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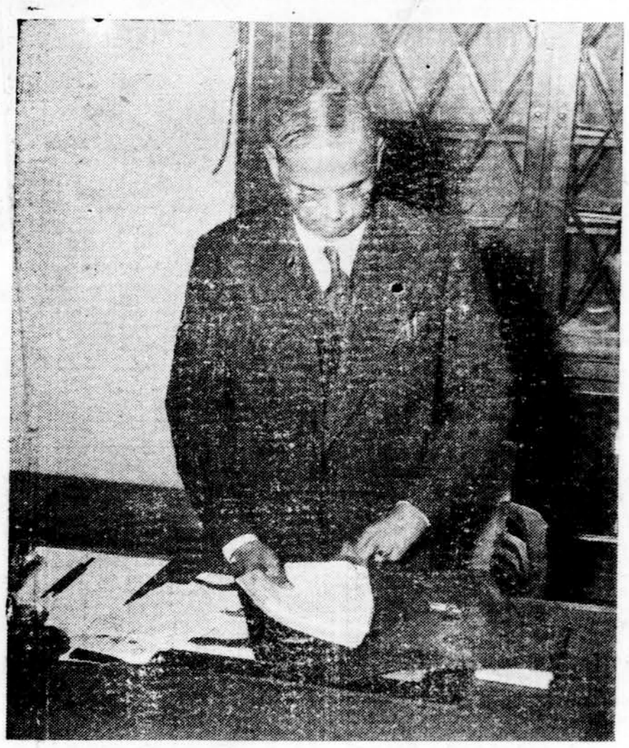

Hon'ble Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, Government of India, preparing to leave his residence for Parliament to present the first annual budget of Independent India.

A Fair Deal: But Not Enough!

BIG BUSINESS ASKS FOR MORE CONCESSIONS

Cautious Comments On Central Budget Proposals

The first full year's budget presented to the Dominion Parliament by Sir Shanmukham Chetty is hailed by Big Business as a courageous effort to combat the psychological depression that set in in the wake of the Liaquat Budget. Though comments are cautious, demands for more concessions are stressed as necessary incentives for restoration of confidence. "He has made a commendable effort, though it has to be admitted that the net effect of all his proposals is to leave a sense of disappointment behind," sys Mr. A. D. Shroff.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir observes that a greater portion of the unexpected expenditure—refugee and Kashmir—will have to be met from loans, but he thinks the "Government will find it difficult to raise loan unless it takes further to restore confidence."

Sir H. P. Mody considers that the burden is equitably distributed and the investor and the industrialist have received a fair measure of relief." Altogether I would say," says Sir Homi, "the Finance Minister has grappled with the difficulties facing him in a spirit of realism."

Bombay Chamber of Commerce President A. L. Hutson is of the opinion that increase of Corporation Tax on foreign companies "is liable to have unfavourable repercussions." Nevertheless, he says that "the budget proposals strike me as being satisfactory.....A good deal more is still necessary if confidence is to be fully restored."

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In an interview with the "Bombay Chronicle," Mr. A. D. Shroff said:

Since he took office the Finance Minister had raised hopes of undoing the mischief made by the Liaquat Budget last year. In the background of the circumstances which have developed since August 15 last, several thinking people have doubted the ability of the Finance Minister of presenting a Budget which could change the psychological depression that has overtaken the industrial and investing community of this country.

Within the limitations imposed by these circumstances he has made a commendable effort, though it has to be admitted that the net effect of all his proposals is to leave a sense of disappointment behind. I very much doubt that the Budget could provide that much-needed stimulus to revive confidence among the industrialists and the investors to go aheads about their normal avocation or to share with enthusiasms that optimism which the Finance Minister has displayed at the end of his Budget speech.

TAX ON POOR MAN'S KITCHEN

While his analysis of the incidence of tax burden on different sections of the community will be readily accepted as correct, some of his new proposals are bound to evoke criticism. For instance, at the time when the telephone service has caused widespread resentment about its efficiency, it can hardly be an incentive to the business community to bear an additional burden on trunk calls. Similarly, when the community at large has been suffering from an acute shortage of food values, it is rather hard, particularly on the middle classes—who comparatively are perhaps affected the most by the increased cost of living—to be reconciled to an increased price of vegetable ghee, the tax on which I have always criticised as the tax on the poor man's kitchen.

For many years the house property owners had pleaded against the iniquity of not exempting Municipal taxes from property income. I am glad this position has now been set right, and it will certainly help new house building in urban areas like Bombay.

PLEA FOR HEAVIER TAXATION ON UNEARNED INCOME

The Finance Minister has also very wisely moderated the rigours of the 'Soak the Rich' plan of Liaquat's Budget by increasing the limit of individual incomes subject to the highest Super Tax from Rs. 1.50 lakhs to Rs. 3.50 lakhs. But I am surprised that he has done away with the distinction between earned and unearned incomes. Both from the social and economic point of view it is desirable to tax more heavily unearned income than earned income. Rich men who are rich because of their unearned income should be made to realise that they cannot continue to be parasites and live on the hard work and enterprise of the earning sections of the community.

CHECK PURSUIT OF IDEOLOGICAL POLICIES BY PROVINCES

The decision of the Government of India to continue to help the provinces in their post-war reconstruction programmes will be generally welcomed. But, considering the light-hearted manner in which some of the provinces are throwing to the winds crores of their accustomed revenues in pursuit of ideological policies, I wish the Finance Minister had supplied a realistic corrective to some of the provincial governments by imposing a condition that grants from the Centre will be subject to the approval of the financial policy of Provincial Governments.

It is difficult to believe that the Budget as a whole will not add to the inflationary process which has rather acquired a fresh tempo in recent months. The capital budget of 165 crores for next year will, if anything, accelerate that process particularly if the declining level of production throughout the country is not immediately reversed.

"SATISFACTION TO ALL CLASSES' SAYS H. A. LALLJEE.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 29 (API).—Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, President of the All-Party Sikh Conference commenting on the Budget says: The Budget, as presented yesterday in the Dominion Parliament, is certainly a well-considered and carefully formulated document. The taxation has been evenly distributed and both the industrialist and the man-in-the-street could not have expected anything better, looking to the times we have been passing through.

However, Mr. Laljee adds, for the purposes of improvement in production and exports, it is necessary that facilities like the use of trunk telephones must be made cheaper and the duty on certain oilseeds and oils, which are very much in surplus in our country like castor oil and fatty acid oils must not be levied.

The financial position of the country is reported to be sound and the future is bright, if no untoward things happen.

Mr. Lalljee congratulates the Finance Minister and the Government on the great wisdom and foresight they have shown in the first Budget, "more so because it is bound to give satisfaction to all the classes, which is no mean achievement these days."

D. N. SEN CALLS IT "COURAGEOUS BUDGET"

The President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce Mr. D. N. Sen, in a statement said that private enterprise would feel consi-

(Continued on Page 5)

Sane Guruji Unveils Gandhi Statue

Jam Saheb Lays Foundation Of Gigantic Memorial On Chandivli Hill-Top

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"No memorial or monuments could perpetuate the halloed memory of Mahatma Gandhi if the people of India forgot or failed to carry out the purpose of his life mission,' said Sane Guruji unveiling the Statue of Mahatma Gandhi at Nair Wadi in Juhu village this evening. That purpose, Sane Guruji added, was symbolised in the Charkha and in his insistence on truth and non-violence.

The function was arranged by Mr. A. B. Nair in his estate in Juhu Village. The statue, made of bronze, was mounted on a pedestal of concrete. The spacious quadrangle was tastefully decorated with 'torans' and a full-size National Flag fluttered behind the Statue. 'Bhajans' and recitations from Gandhiji's prayer songs preceded the unveiling of the statue. Many prominent citizens of Bombay were present on the occasion. Messages were received from all over India wishing the function all success.

FIRST STATUE AFTER MARTYRDOM

Unveiling the statue, Sane Guruji said that it was perhaps, the first statue that was being erected to perpetuate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi in the country after his martyrdom. He hoped that the statue which stood in the centre of a residential colony would be an inspiration to those who lived there mould their lives according to the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. Memorials and monuments would be meaningless unless the people took to heart what Gandhiji always stressed.

CHARKHA TAUGHT PATIENCE

Sane Guruji recalled how Gandhiji had often declared that Charkha symbolised all that was symbolised in the term God. Every time the thread that was drawn broke, the attempt to join up the ends recalled the broken state of Indian society and social relations.

Spinning often tried the patience of man. But without patience they could not build the nation in unity and harmony. Patience, perseverance and the will to serve the people, especially the poor and the downtrodden, were necessary if Swaraj was to have any meaning to the people.

To the last Gandhiji counselled them to hold on these essential qualities and eliminate from their thoughts narrowness of outlook. He died at the hands of an assassin. The shot that pierced the heart of the Mahatma would blast the hopes of the people newly become the hopes of the people newly become free, if they did not pursue the tasks in which Gandhiji was engaged since August 15 last.

Gandhiji used to say that India was free, but it looked as though that free India had lost her soul. He desired to live for 125 years. But the tragedy that was besmirching the fair name of India had brought a certain disillusion to him.

LONE BATTLE AGAINST FORCES OF HATRED

He fought a brave, though lone, battle against the forces of hatred and disruption. His words were not listened to with the same earnestness as in the days of the British Raj While he continued to illumine their path with the foresight of a prophet, those around him failed to recognise to the full the great truth hidden in his unflinching stand.

When he was dead, when the foul deed of an assassin removed him from their midst, they were beginning to realise what dread disease it was against which he was waging a ceaseless war.

If only those who were the heirs to his heritage vowed not to rest till India was knit in a strong united nationhood, free from rancour and hatred, Gandhiji would not have lived and died in vain.

ARUNA'S HOMAGE TO MAHATMA

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, in a short speech paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi for his sacrifices for the principles of truth and non-violence. She said that the Socialists had on certain occasions differed from Mahatma Gandhi on the issue of non-violence but not out of disrespect, but because they could not act upto his expectations.

Mrs. Asaf Ali said that Mahatma Gandhi did not like the idea of worshipping statues, but on such occasions as these they could pay respects to his memory and pledge themselves anew to fulfil his life's mission.

Gandhiji, Mrs. Asaf Ali added, had come to be recognised as the greatest exponent of the technique of non-violence in India and also the greatest up-holder of the rights of the down-trodden and the weak

JAM SAHEB'S TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Raj Pramukh of the Union of Kathiawar State, pledged himself along with the other Princes of Kathiawar to the service of the people and to follow the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi

The Jam Saheb, who was laying

(Continued on Page 5)

Raiders Counter Attacks Repulsed

JAMMU, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—Continuing their offensive sweeps an Indian army patrol south-west of Naushera cleared a village of raiders who put up some resistance before withdrawal.

Another patrol operationing at night from Naushera advanced against heavy opposition from raiders and captured their objective. In this engagement Indian troops put in several bayonet charges against the raiders at close quarters and destroyed raiders machinegun posts.

The raiders put in six counter attacks all of which were repulsed tacks all of which were repulsed, the raiders suffering heavy casualties.

Fiftynine dead were counted and the number of wounded is estimated to be heavy.

STOP PRESS

RIOTING IN KANPUR

KANPUR, Feb. 29 A.P.I.): About a dozen persons were injured in rioting which took place beeween some Sikh refugees and Hindu shopkeepers in the Jawahar Nagar area this afternoon. The police arrived on the scene soon and arrested 22 persons, mostly Sikh refugees. To prevent further breaches of the peace the authorities have imposed a 64-hour curfew on Sikh refugees.

TRUMAN TAKES A LEAP

Battle Against Toll Tax And Lynch Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (Reuter): Chances are brighter than for fifteen years that really effective and worthwhile legislation reducing discrimination against negroes and other racial and religious minorities inside the United States will be passed by Congress this year.

Since a major political storm blew up round President Truman when he proposed a comprehensive Civil Rights programme last month, there have been two important moves.

Firstly, the House Judiciary Sub-Committee had approved a Bill which would outlaw lynching on a nation-wide basis and, secondly, the Senate Rules Sub-committee has passed another measure which would abolish Poll Tax—the greatest barrier to negroes having an effective vote in local and national elections.

CONFIRMATION ASSURED

Both Bills are assured of confirmation by full Committee. Both have a good chance of winning the approval of both Chambers. What stopped such laws before was the Southern Democrat filibustering technique whereby Bills were talked to death. Filibustering can, however, be stopped by the so-called Closure Rule which fixes a definite time for the duration of a debate and a deadline for the vote.

But the Rule needs a two-thirds majority to be accepted. Now, for the first time for fifteen years, the Republicans have a majority in the Senate and with sympathetic Northern Democrats can probably win closure successfully.

The Republicans are strongly behind the anti-discrimination programme. Early next month they will meet to decide a time-table for the coming debates which are likely to prove some of the most spectacular of the present session. Real hope of something being accomplished this time is the reason for the Southern Democrats' revolt—which admittedly is a regular feature of any uresidential election year—being more serious this year.

Under Roosevelt, with a compatible democratic majority in Congress filibustering was always an effective and ready weapon. Now it has lost much of its effectiveness—and, therefore, anger against Mr. Truman is all the more genuine. To what extent it will influence his changes of re-election and even his chances of nomination at the Democratic Party Convention next June, is still uncertain.

Definite moves are now under way in the Southern States, with Virginia in the lead, to divorce State Democratic Party organisation from the National organisation. The move is being developed as a possible way of defeating Mr. Truman at the Convention and, if this should fail, of denying him support at the November polls.

An important factor in reaching a political conclusion from all these developments is the question: Even with Southern support, can Mr. Truman hope to win next November?

Though political fortunes fluctuate from week to week in this country, the consensus at present is that he cannot. This may be one reason why he is refusing to retract a word of his original Civil Rights programme in face of Southern threats.

Should major anti-discrimination legislation win approval this session, Mr. Truman will inevitably get most of the praise and blame for it. In the eyes of history he will be responsible for some of the most important advances in the emancipation of the nation's negroes since Abraham Lincoln.

Such a prospect is perhaps more tempting than being "just another President."

Spinning at Congress House on Sunday in observance of Mahatma's First Monthly 'Shradh'

FINANCE MINISTER PLIES 'CHARKHA'

B. P. C. C. Observes Mahatma's First Monthly "Shradh"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The first monthly "Shradh" ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi was observed today by the B. P. C. C.

A public meeting was held at the Congress House, in the evening, while in the morning there was a programme of "Bhajans" and sacrificial spinning. The meeting was addressed by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C. Mr. Patil paid tributes to the Mahatma and made a fervent appeal to the people to stand solidly behind the Government and enable the nation's leaders "to complete the unfinished work of Gandhiji.

Dr. Hariprasad V. Desai, M. L. A., Ahmedabad, and Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni also addressed the meeting.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, was one of those who participated in the sacrificial spinning, which was conducted in the compound of the Congress House. Mr. Mehta, addressed the spinners, and spoke to them of the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

India's Trade With Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—India's trade with Pakistan will come within the purview of the export and import control regulations imposed under the Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947, with effect from March 1. While applications for export to Pakistan will have to be made to the Chief Controller of Exports, imports from Pakistan will be allowed freely without a license.

A press note says: In accordance with the recommendations of the Partition Council that movement of goods between the Dominions of India and Pakistan should be allowed freely, as before the partition, up to February 29, 1948 a notification was published in the Gazette of India of November 1, 1947, exempting trade with Pakistan from the operation of Indian Export and Import Control Regulations. The above notification has now been cancelled, so that with effect from March 1, 1948, our trade with Pakistan will come within the purview of the export and import control regulations imposed under the Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947. The relevant notification is published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary issued today. (March 1, 1948)

Applications for export to Pakistan should be made in the prescribed form to the Chief Controller of Exports, New Delhi. Imports from Pakistan will be allowed freely and no licence will be necessary for the purpose. The necessary notification allowing imports from Pakistan under an open general licence is also published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary, issued today (March 1.)

PLIGHT OF PRIMARY TEACHERS

Govt. Requested To Take Over Economic Responsibilities

SURAT, Feb. 29 (API).—A glowing tribute to the work of Gandhiji for his work for the amelioration of the conditions of the down-trodden people of the country and mourning the irreparable loss not only to the country but to the whole world was paid by the primary teachers of Gujerat today in a resolution moved by Jaya Prakash Narain, President of the Session, at the Fifth Session of the Gujerat Primary Teachers Association held here today.

The Conference passed a resolution requesting the Government of Bombay to take over the administration and economic responsibilities for Primary Education in the Province.

By other resolution the Conference expressed dissatisfaction at the recently announced pay scales for primary teachers and condemned the action and attitude of School Boards and Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors towards the observance of the "Teachers" Day by the teachers.

At the conclusion of the Conference it was decided to hold the next annual session of the Gujarat Primary Teachers Association at Ahmedabad

(SEE PAGE 2)

PAKISTAN SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

KARACHI, Feb. 29. (A. P. I.): From 1st March, 1948, national savings certificates over-printed "Pakistan" come into force.

To popularise this type of investment, it is learnt various Governments, Provincial and others, are organising "savings weeks"

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Ahmedabad Cricket Match

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 29 (API).—One-day cricket match between Rotarians XI and Women's XI ended in a draw today. Batting first, women collected 157 runs before tea interval, two of them scoring 55 each.

Rotarians, after tea, opened disastrously. They lost three wickets for 29 runs and 5 more wickets fell for the addition of 11 runs. Thereafter the last pair, playing cautious cricket, advanced the total to 72 runs and remained not out till the close of the play.

Rotarians played under heavy handicaps. They batted, bowled and fielded single-handed and that too with the weak hand, and in doing so often cut a sorry figure. One of the players fell prostrate in attempting a catch. Women in frocks played smart.

TAGORE MEMORIAL FOOTFALL TOURNAMENT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 29 (API).—In the final of the All-India Tagore Memorial Football Tournament, Simla Young Sports Club defeated the Youngmen's Sports Club, Delhi, by one goal to nil, today. Daulat scored the only goal for the winners.

WRESTLING CONTEST

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29 (API).—An All-India professional wrestling contest of ten matches was organised by the Sports section of the All-India Exhibition this evening. In the principal bout Ramdhari Singh (of Sitaram Palwan's Akhara) drew with Dukha Haran Ojha (of Ambu Kheta Guha's Akhara).

This fight, scheduled for 20 minutes, was anybody's match even at the end of time. It will be fought again to a decision on March 6.

SOVIET HOLDS EIGHT WORLD WEIGHT-LIFTING RECORDS

MOSCOW, Feb. 29.—(UPA).—Soviet Russian weight lifters hold eight world records, according to a Tass message broadcast from Moscow.

TALON WINS $100,0000 SANTA ANITA HANDICAP IN PHOTO FINISH

ARCADIA (California), Feb. 28 (UPA).—Talon won the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap in a photo finish today.

On Trust was second and Double Jay was third.

Talon's time was 2:3 2.5 secs. for the 1 1-4 miles.

CERDAN ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 28 (UPA).—Marcel Cerdan arrived by plane today from Paris for his fight on March 12 with Laverne Roach.

Cerdan will probably begin training next week at Greenwood Lake, New Jersey.

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Educational System Calls For Complete Overhaul

TEACHERS MUST BE MOULDERS OF NEW DEMOCRACY

Jayaprakash Stresses Need For Purposeful Planning

SURAT, February 29, (A.P.I.): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain, presiding over the fifth session of the Gujerat Provincial Primary Teachers' Conference today, stressed that it was the duty of primary teachers, to whose hands were entrusted the task of moulding at the most formative stage of life the character of the coming generation of citizens, to endeavour to refashion the human material of the country.

TEACHERS' TASKS

"Individuals are the bricks of society", he said, "and it is on the nature and quality of the bricks that the strength and character of the social edifice depends. It is for our teachers and educationists largely to apply the remedy, to the very roots of the national disease.

Our educational system should be so reformed and our educators should so endeavour that the young men and women who leave our schools are inspired by the ideals of patriotism and national service, and, no matter where or how employed, work for the creation of an India which would be the pride of the world and a fit memorial to the father of the Nation. It is for you, friends to instil this ideal into the minds of the young generation

SYMPTOMS OF DECAY

At the outset, Jayaprakash traced the evil wrought by the erstwhile system of education, which had the sole purpose of equipping the students to earn a livelihood. He said that now for every honest man it must also have a purpose in life which went beyond bread-winning.

Jayaprakash referred to the recent events culminating in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, which, he said, had forcefully brought to light the depths to which Indian humanity had sunk. He said that the mounting corruption in quarters high and low, in public life, in business and in the Administration also pointed to the same decline of human character. Communal, provincial and caste hatreds were striking serious blows at the foundations of that Democratic and Co-operative Commonwealth which they wanted to establish in the country. "The remedy" he said "lies with the teachers and our educationists".

Jayaprakash pleaded that the Government must take over entire control of education, particularly as there appeared to be dangerous smugness in that sphere. He emphasised the need for planning in education, as in economics, as he thought that that field of activity was the one field where great energy and awareness of purpose should be visible, and with that end in view the whole educational system from the primary school upwards should be so overhauled that it produced skilled, trained and educated men and women to answer a predetermined social or national need.

Jayaprakash congratulated the primary teachers of the province on their fine organisation and said that he admired their success in improving considerably their lot and in inculcating in themselves a high sense of duty. He condemned the Bombay Government's classification of teachers as Class Four servants, and said that they should be put at least in the Class Three employees category

STUPENDOUS TASK

Jayprakash referred to the stupendous task of building up a democratic society facing the country. "We shall fail in this task if we look to the Government alone to do this job. The tendency to look to the Government for everything is a dangerous symptom and if the Government, or rather the State, does everything for the people, we will not have democracy but totalitarianism", he said. "Both according to Gandhiji and Karl Marx", he added, "the highest evolution of human society is that stage in which there is no State, in which the State withers away: That is a stage of society in which the people have so developed that they manage their affairs without the paraphernalia of the State". This will depend on the extent to which we develop popular initiative, and to that extent our democracy will be real. The need for constructive work, in towns and villages alike, is a thousand times greater today than it was in the British days. We should not keep quiet now that Swaraj has been achieved. The success of this work alone can be an effective check on the Government and the Party in Power and be also a help and a guide to it".

LOK SEVA SANGH

Continuing Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain said that it was this thought that impelled Gandhiji to suggest the formation of Lok Seva Sangh and suggest its separation from political agitation and Parliamentary machine. He said that it is a matter of great sorrow that Gandhiji's erstwhile disciples have completely perverted his suggestion and are attempting to do the opposite of what he desired. Gandhiji clearly desired the coming into being of an organisation of servants of the people (or the conversion of the Congress into such an organisation) who would keep away from politics as such and be independent of all parliamentary parties. Mr. Jaya Prakash said that the latest Congress decision aimed at bringing constructive workers themselves under the control of a political party and make tools of them in power politics.

This, he said, was entirely contrary to Gandhiji's wishes. Gandhiji wanted constructive workers, by virtue of their independent service of the people, to exercise a control over the political party in power.

In conclusion Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan made a spirited appeal to the workers of Gujerat, the province which had the good fortune of being the birth place of Gandhiji, to give serious consideration to the question of respecting the wishes of Gandhiji and stop the rot that had started so soon after his death.

BERGELIN RETIRES IN FINAL SET

Ladies' Singles Title For Miss Khanna

BOMBAY, Sunday.

With score in the match between Bergelin and Johannsson one set all, Bergelin conceded the match to his fellow countryman as he was indisposed and felt that he could not continue the match. This was disappointing as both Borgelin and Johannsson were playing good tennis which was conspicuous for the strategy either player showed.

Johannsson was less impressive than Bergelin who showed his grip on the game by dictating his terms to the opponent during the greater part of the first set. Realising that Johannsson became vulnerable when he played at the nets, Bergelin very cleverly shortened, his length, forcing Johannsson to advance towards the net. In this position the loser often found himself being passed to concede easy winners to his opponent. On oher occasions, Bergelin dropped the ball at the feet of his opponent and repeatedly won points.

In the second set Johannsson slowed down the pace of the game and consequently found a better length which kept his opponent at the baseline. Points were discussed at greater length in the second set than in the first. Bergelin was, however, seen to lose his match-winning consistency and often hit the red line. Johannsson sprung into an early lead and held it for the remainder of the set. Bergelin having retired the match was awarded to Johannsson.

Miss Khanna was the distinction of winning the tournament at the expense of Miss Woodbridge, the scores being 6-2, 6-8, 6-2. The first two sets were played on the back courts and the final set alone was played on the centre-court after the end of the Bergelin-Johannsson match. Miss Woodbridge appeared to have been tired if not exhausted in the decider and her condition was rendered even worse by the blisters on her feet.

Mrs. Mody and Misra experienced little difficulty in winning the final set of last evening's unfinished match against Miss Khanna and Johannsson.

The final of that event came to a singular conclusion when with the scores at five all the result of the match was decided by the spin of the coin, light being bad. Misra called correctly and had the distinction of being the winner with Mrs. Mody.

His Excellency Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay presided and gave away the prizes.

The Results:—

JUNIORS' SINGLES (Final)
Kumar beat Doshi 6-4, 6-2.

MEN'S SINGLES (Final)
T. Johannsson beat L. Bergelin 4-6, 6-4 (retired).

LADIES' SINGLES (Final)
Miss Khanna beat Miss L. Woodbridge 6-2, 6-8 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-Final)
Mrs. S. Mody and S.C. Misra beat Miss P. Knanna and T. Johannsson 2-6, 6-4, 6-2.

(Final) Mrs. S. Mody and S. C. Misra beat Miss L. Merchant and J. M. Mehta 5-5 (the match being decided by the spin of the coin.)

Six Football Players Suspended

COLOMBO, Feb. 29 (Reuter)—Six football players have been suspended by the District Football Association of Kandy for a period of six months from February 25 for flouting the decision of the Association. It is stated that these players who were selected to represent Kandy in the recent match with the Indian touring team, committed breach of discipline of the gravest form by not participating in the match

Rival Plans For W. Europe Union

LONDON, Feb. 29 (Reuter)—Rival "Federalist" and "Functionalist" six-point plans for Western Union, aimed at the 16-nation Socialist Marshall Aid Conference in London on March 21, will be discussed by a group of British Labour Members of Parliament next week, writes Reuter's political correspondent.

The group, over 40 strong, contains the "Federalists" led by Mr. Richard Crossman, leader of the "keep left" section of Labour Members of Parliament.

The basis of the Federalists' plan is full political fusion under the umbrella of a European Constituent Assembly. Mr. Crossman's "Functionalists" want a strictly economic conception of Western Union.

The rival plans may split the group. Both sides want to see their respective formulae adopted by the official Labour Party delegation for submission to the International Conference on March 21.

The Crossman plan includes a permanent European Executive Agency in which representatives of Western Germany would take part as observers. It visualises joint commodity boards for centralised purchasing of food and raw materials from overseas.

British Accused Of Encouraging Fascism

MOSCOW, (I.P.S.): Following announcement of the formation of the Sir Oswald Mosley's British Fascist party under new name the Moscow Radio gave a broadside to the British Government the other day. It accused the Attlee's Government of showing leniency towards Fascists of the type of Mosley and his group and warned the British public of the coming dangers.

HAILE SELASSIE SOUNDS WARNING

Return Of Colonies To Italy Will Be Ratification Of Her Aggressions

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 29 (Reuter)—Haile Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia, commenting on the recent Soviet proposal of Italian Trusteeship over the former Italian Colonies, told Reuter's correspondent today that Italy's return would amount to ratification of Italian aggressions.

He was unwilling to believe, he said, that the Soviet Government would advocate reinstatement of Italy in colonies which had served three times as bases for aggression.

The return of Italy would be an act of international injustice and a threat to the security of Abyssinia, one of the United Nations, he declared.

Reuter adds: A Four-Power Commission is now touring the former Italian Colonies to prepare recommendations for the 'Big Four' Foreign Ministers Deputies on the future of the Colonies.

Demand For Release Of Dadoo & Naicker

LONDON, Feb. 29 (Reuter).—Mr. P. D. Saggi, President of the Indian National Overseas Congress, sent a message last night to the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, General Smuts, through the South African High Commissioner in London protesting against the arrest of Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the Natal Indian Congress, and Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, President of the Transvaal Indian Congress.

Mr. Saggi told Reuter he was arranging a demonstration in London to protest against the arrests and had been promised the support of many British Parliamentarians and Coloured People's organisations.

Indian students of Cambridge University in a message to General Smuts, who is Chancellor of the University, urged the release of the two Indian leaders.

NFHRU SETS TASK FOR RAM GOPAL

To Represent India At International Festival At New York

PARIS, Feb. 29 (Reuter)—Ram Gopal, India's celebrated dancer, who has been playing to crowded houses in Paris for the past fortnight, told Reuter that he has just received an invitation from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier of India, to represent his country at the international festival in New York in October.

"I consider it a great honour", he said, to represent India as a kind of cultural ambassador."

Br. Marines Patrol Honduras-Guatamala Border

BELIZE (British Honduras), Feb. 29, (Reuter): British marines from the cruiser "Sheffield patrolled in jeeps the British Honduras-Guatamala border this weekend to "show the flag", while other marines and bluejackets were digging in round the airport and harbour of Belize capital of the colony.

Admiral Sir William Tennant, commander of the forces, rushed to guard British Honduras from a rumoured threatened 'invasion' from Guatemala, frankly admitted at a press conference that he had sent the marines so that they could be seen by Guatemalans.

British Honduras Home Guard has been altered and strategic stores and medical supplies have been prepared as a precaution.

Governor Sir Edward Hawksworth said all was calm. (Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador in Washington called on Mr. Robert Lovatt, Under-Secretary of State, yesterday and informed him of measures being taken for the protection of British lives and property in Honduras, a Reuter Washington dispatch reported. Earlier Guatamala had protected officially to the United Nations against the presence of British cruisers in "Guatemalan territory".

Tribute To Late Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy

Governor Unveils Statue At Kemp's Corner

Glowing tributes to the philanthropic spirit and cosmopolitan outlook of the late Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, the first Indian knight and baronet were paid by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, while unveiling a statue of that great benefactor at Kemp's Corner, Cumballa Hill, on Saturday evening. A large and distinguished gathering was present on the occasion.

GREATEST BENEFACTOR

Sir Maharaj Singh characterised the late Sir Jamsetji as a remarkable man who had started life with practically nothing and ended it gloriously. Carlyle, said the Governor, had defined genius as "a man with an infinite capacity to take pains." Sir Jamsetji, he said, was an apt illustration of such a genius. Though not educated in the literary sense of that word he possessed virtues which were rarely to be found in others. His life was full of enterprise and courage. His outlook was cosmopolitan and non-communal. He had given about £150,000 in benefaction to his own community, and about £120,000 in cosmopolitan charities. He was indeed a great man, a great philanthropist and a great citizen.

Concluding, the Governor hoped that the statue would serve the purpose of reminding the passers-by of one of their greatest benefactors.

The Governor was received by Lady Byramji Jeejeebhoy, her sons Nanabhoy and Jehangir Jeejeebhoy, and other members of the Jeejeebhoy family.

Welcoming the Governor Mr. Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy said that the statue was an embodiment of the cosmopolitan outlook which characterised the life of the late Sir Jamsetji, and he hoped it would stand as a monument of perennial inspiration to the citizens to live in a spirit of brotherly attachment and true comradeship in this great city.

Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, the sixth lineal descendant of the first Baronet moved a vote of thanks to the Governor.

BOMBAY'S HOLY TRINITY

Seconding the vote of thanks Sir Vithal Chandavarkar said that the statue was a token of what Bombay stood for since the days of the late Sir Jamsetji, namely, cosmopolitanism. "The holy trinity" formed of Messrs. Jamsetji, Shankerseth and Roge had laid the foundation of public life in Bombay, and imbued it with a non-communal spirit—a spirit, in which this city differed from the rest of India.

Sir Vithal also thanked the members of the Behramji family for having bestowed on Bombay such a valuable present as the statue of the late Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy.

Floral gifts were placed at the feet of the statue by a large number of people.

Reshap Life According To Spirit Of Time

Madras Premier's Advice To Temple Priests

MADRAS, Feb. 29, (A. P. I.): An advice to the temple priests in the province to take note of the spirit of the times and reshape their lives in such a way to preserve the culture and "dharma" of Hinduism was given by Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier of Madras, addressing a conference of priests in Madras today.

The Premier told the 800 priests, who had assembled from various parts of the Province, that if they did not lead a righteous life, they would bring ruin not merely on themselves but on the temples and religious institutions. He assured them that the Government were not out to destroy their class but, on the contrary, would do everything that lay in their power to safeguard their interests, provided they too discharged their duty to god and the public properly.

SIR ZAFRULLA KHAN FOR LONDON

NEW YORK, Feb. 29, (Reuters): Sir Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan spokesman in the Security Council debates on India-Pakistan issues left New York by air for Britain today for talks with the Pakistan High Commissioner in London.

Sir Zafrullah told Reuter he would return to New York in time for the resumption of the Kashmir debate at Lake Success. He described the delay in the continuation of the debate as "deplorable", but expressed hope that a satisfactory settlement would be reached.

Accompanying him on his London trip is Mr. Mohammed Ali, Secretary-General of the Pakistan Cabinet.

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"GIVE CAPITALISM A CHANCE"

D. C. Driver's Plea At Calcutta Commerce Chamber Meeting

Mr. Darab Cursetji Driver addressing the Annual General Meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta on Friday congratulated the Ministers for Relief and Rehabilitation and Defence for the remarkable organisation set up to manage the entry and exit of nearly 9 million refugees both ways and paid a tribute to the statesmanship of Sardar Patel for managing so wisely and smoothly the merger into the Indian Dominion of hundreds of smaller States.

Referring to Government's labour policy Mr. Driver said "The three years labour truce does not last three days; legislation is piled on legislation in futile imitation of British labour laws; appeasement of labour goes on and so do strikes; labour is agitated and excited by interested parties."

Regarding the demand for Socialism now and here, M. Driver said: "It would be premature for Government to consider legislating for 100 per cent. socialism, now and here at one stroke, without preparation, practice and experience, without the necessary personnel and administrative capacity and machinery, and without the Government being able to show any degree of efficiency in the management and working of State-owned Railways and Collieries, Post, Telegraph and Telephone departments."

Making an appeal to give the capitalist system a chance Mr. Driver said: "Our appeal to Government is that they should keep in cold storage the ideological excellence of their theories and give us twenty years to work in our own way, relatively unfettered as we were before the war, with pre-war tax levels and we shall deliver the goods. We shall give to the nation an industrialised India self-sufficient for war or peace. When industrialisation has merely just begun, it is not wise to uproot the existing system and experiment with new innovations."

Government House News

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay attended Divine Service at the Wilson College Chapel, Chowpatty.

The Governor was present at the Finals of the Open Tennis Championship of the Cricket Club of India at Brabourne Stadium, where he was received by Mr. J. Charanjiva, Chairman of the Tournament Committee. His Excellency distributed the prizes and was entertained to tea by the members of the Committee.

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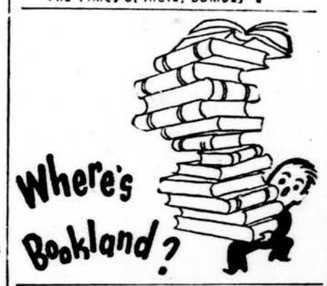

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 6, 2004
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 19, 1367.
Parsi: Shehrever 30, 1317
Sunrise: 6-58 a.m. Sunset: 18-44 p.m
Nishtide: 03-30, 16-28.
Lowtide: 09-54, 22-10.
CORPORATION MEETING: 3 p.m. (B. T.).
STANDING COMMITTEE: 2 p.m. (B. T.).

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Today (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Eric Dickinson will deliver an illustrated talk at Society's Salon, 6, Rampart Row, on "Poetry and Style in Some Rajput Miniatures".

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF METALS: Meeting today, at 6-30 p.m., at the Conference Hall of the B. E. S. T. Committee, Electric House, Colaba Causeway, where the American expert Dr. W. A. Shewhart of Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, who is now touring India, will address on "Quality Control in Metal Production." Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Tariff Board, will preside.

A.-I. NON-FERROUS METALWARE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION: The Second annual general meeting at the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Church Gate Reclamation, at 3 p.m. (I. S. T.), today.

AT YOU: "Free Thought" and "Name Them prize contest at Youths' Own Union today, at Cama Oriental Institute's (Library) Hall, at 6-15 p.m.

CHARITY CONCERT: Mr. Rafiq Razvi, a cine director, has organised a concert in aid of refugees in Bombay and "Bapu" Memorial Fund. Well-known cine artistes and musicians will take part.

GENERAL QUIZ MEETING: Today, at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, "General Quiz Meeting".

KASHMIR INFORMATION OFFICE: The Director of the Department of Information of the Provisional Government of Jammu and Kashmir, will open an Information Office in Bombay, at 5 p.m., today (Monday), on the fourth floor of Advani Chambers, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road. There will be an exhibition of literature, charts and paintings, relating to the war in Kashmir on the occasion.

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION: The following office-bearers were elected for the years 1948-1949.—President: Mr. B. V. Patel; Vice-President: Mr. A. V. Mody; Secretary: Mr. S. H. Merchant; Jt. Secretary: Mr. D. S. Bhate and Treasurer: Mr. K. G. Ananta Narayanan.

SHERIFF'S PUBLIC MEETING: Attention is invited to the Notification apearing in the Public Notifications column.

Women Graduates' Union's Tributes To Mahatma

At a meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union held on Friday, the following resolution was passed unanimously, all standing in two minutes' silence: "This meeting regrets the tragic death of Mahatma Ghandi and condemns the cowardly and cruel assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and condemns the most humane sons of India. The targedy has happened at the most critical time in the history of India when his presence was most needed.

PETROL DEALERS' ASSOCIATION EXPLAINS.

The Hon. Secretary of the Petrol Dealers' Association, Bombay, writes: There is certain amount of misunderstanding in the minds of the public with regard to the action of the Petrol Dealers' Association in fixing the time for sale during the hours of 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Committee of the Association have therefore felt it necessary to issue this explanation.

This particular measure has been taken with a view to co-operate with the Government in enforcing the provisions of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order and to economise the consumption of Petrol. Another factor which weighed with the Associations' in fixing these hours was to regulate the hours of work by pump attendants and to give them a holiday by closing the pumps on Sundays. In order that the public may not be inconvenienced whenever the last day of the quarter will fall on a Sunday, that day will be observed as a full working day. The Association has also directed that pumps be kept open on Sunday, 29th February, this day being the last day for drawing supplementary Rations for the month of February.

Free Homeopathic Dispensaries In Memory Of Gandhiji

At a meeting of the members of the Nagpur Homoeopathic Medical Practitioners' Association a resolution expressing its profound grief at the sad demise of Mahatma Gandhi—The Father of Our Nation—was passed and it was announced that three free dispensaries in addition to the existing one in Itwari, were opened on the auspicious day of Vasant-Panchami under the patronage of Shrimant Krishnarao Chitnis, in Mangalwari, Nawabpura and Chitnispura in city of Nagpur with a view to commemorate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 1, (Monday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. T. N. Ranade (Abhang Tukaram) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 P. R. Gokhale (Tabla) 8-45 Marathi Song (Bhavgeet P. G. Gupte) 9-0 T. N. Ranade (Hindol Bahar) 12-0 p.m. Programme of special interest (H, U and H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 "Vividha Sangeet" 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Albert Sandler and his Orch. (Lehar) 2-0 Richard Tauber (Scherzinger) 2-20 Royal Opera Orch. (Schubert) 4-30 School Broadcasts 5-0 Ramkrishna Parwatker 5-15 Inayat Khan (Jait) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Abdus Salaam (Ghazal) 6-30 Inayat Khan (Bhim) 6-45 Umashanker Joshi Krut Geeto (Gujarati Geet) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Ramkrishna Parvatkar (Tabla) 7-30 Kalpani Peli Par: Crippen Khun Kisso (G) by Mukund Modi 7-45 Dive Lavani 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical Round-up (from Delhi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Books on My Shelf (E) by J. S. B. Abraham 10-0 Shanta Apte (Vocal)

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Mila Jule Gane (Geet) 5-45 Pramila Vaidya (Patdeep) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

51.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Narsinh Krut Pado (G Pad) 8-15 Abdus Salaam (Ghazal) 9-0 Shanta Apte (Vocal) 9-30 Abhang (Tukaram) 10-0 Mills Brothers 10-15 Ken Mac's Band.

FULL BENCH RULING

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Bhagwati and Mr. Justice Tendulkar)

Government of Bombay: Appellant.

vs.

1. Ranchhodbhai Hirabhai 2. Hirabhai Bechar Respondents (Accused)

The question which was referred to this Full Bench arose in an appeal by the Government from an order of acquittal passed by the Resident Magistrate, Jambussar.

The respondents had been charged for contravention of the Government Order prohibiting the giving of dinners to more than 24 persons passed on 6th May 1946 under Ordinance 18 of 1946.

The Defence of India Rules having expired six months after the termination of the war i.e. on 30th September 1946, Ordinance 18 of 1946 was promulgated which continued certain provisions of the Defence of India Act and Rules relating to the control of essential commodities. This Ordinance was replaced by Act 14 of 1946, section 17 (2) of which provided that any order made under the Ordinance should continue in force and be deemed to be made under the Act. Section 3 of the Act empowered the Government to issue orders for the control of essential commodities and section 7 laid down punishment for contravention of any order "made under section 3."

In a similar case an Appellate Bench of our High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice Jaghirdar took the view that what was made punishable under section 7 of Act 14 of 1946 was contravention of an order made under section 3 of that Act and not the contravention of an order which though made under Ordinance 18 of 1946, was under section 17 (2), "deemed to be made" under Act 14 of 1946.

In view of this decision, the question was referred to a Full Bench.

Differing from the view taken by the appellate bench in the earlier case, their lordships were of opinion that once an order already made was treated by the Act as if it was made under it, it was unnecessary to maintain for the purpose of the remaining provisions of the Act, any distinction between an order made and an order deemed to be made under the Act. Their lordships therefore held that contravention of the order in question was made punishable under section 7 of the Act. Their lordships answered accordingly, the question referred to them.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Mr. M. P. Amin with Mr. D. V. Patel appeared for the respondents.

Immediately after the Full Bench had risen, the matter was disposed of by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati sitting as a Division Bench in accordance with the opinion expressed by the Full Bench. On the facts of the case, their lordships acquitted accused 2 but convicted accused 1 and sentenced him to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

WORLD'S BIGGEST SOURCE OF FISH LOCATED

18-Mile-Long Shoal In Indian Ocean

What may prove to be the world's greatest source of fish hitherto untapped has just been discovered by fishery experts from Britain. Working night and day in tropical heat, they have been setting up a new research station at Aden.

The party, headed by the Fisheries Adviser to the Colonial Office, Mr. Hicking, left Britain last month and already their work has met with a spectacular reward.

Observations from the air have been continuously carried out over the deep waters of the Indian Ocean. While flying over the Gulf of Aden an unusually thick shoal was sighted. It proved to be 18 miles long and was composed of sardines. Samples taken were of unusually good flavour. A new kind of fish, tasting rather like salmon, has also been found.

It is expected that this new source of fish supplies will help to lessen the fear of famine in Pakistan and India. Speaking recently, Col. Rees-Williams, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said: "If all goes well we shall be able to send big quantities of dried fish to the people of Pakistan and India. That will help to relieve the food shortages in a big section of the world."

Big deep-sea fishing vessels are now being built for another expedition which is to explore the seas around Mauritius.

Incentive To Industrial Development

Mr. A. L. Hutson, President, Bombay Chamber of Commerce in a statement on the Budget says. In spite of one or two undesirable features the budget proposals strike me as being satisfactory. The Finance Minister has appreciated the need for giving some incentive to business and industrial development which has been discouraged by the previous budget. A good deal more is still necessary if confidence is to be fully restored.

It is unfortunate but perhaps inevitable that increase in taxation has been found necessary on a great many items which will affect the pocket of the middle class.

We hope that in the coming year it will be found possible to effect economy in expenditure which will give some relief in indirect taxation in future.

In regard to the increase of corporation tax on foreign companies, Mr. Hutson said that this type of tax is "liable to have unfavourable repercussions."

All-India Fine Arts And Crafts Society New Delhi

An Exhibition of painting and drawings by the Delhi Artists, organised by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi, will be opened tomorrow (Monday) by His Excellency M. Daniel Levy, the French Ambassador in India at the Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi at 5-30 p.m.

ACTION AGAINST INDO-MERCANTILE BANK

Bombay High Court Issues Stay Order Till March 15

In pursuance of the notification of the Reserve Bank of India prohibiting the Indo-Mercantile Bank, Ltd. registered in Cochin from receiving fresh deposits with effect from Feb. 9, the Board of Directors of the Bank filed a petition in the High Court of Bombay for a moratorium and an order under Sec. 277 (N) of the Indian Companies Act.

The Court passed an order staying the commencement and continuation of all actions against the Bank till March 15, 1948 and posted the petition for further hearing on that day.

RADHANPUR RAJYA PRAJA MANDAL: Meeting at 8 p.m., at Madhav Baug. Durbar Gopaldas Desai and others will speak. Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, will preside.

TWO CITY TEMPLES OPEN TO HARIJANS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Two temples were thrown open to Harijans today.

The Harijan Sub-Committee of the B. P. C. C. organised a procession of Harijans and Congress workers to Kala Ram and Gora Ram temples at Thakurdwar. The procession started from Madhav Bag, at 3-30 p.m. via Vithalbhai Patel Road and Thakurdwar Road and first went to Kala Ram temple where prayers were offered and the idol was garlanded by Mr. R. S. Kalli a Harijan leader. Thereafter the procession left for Gora Ram temple where after the offerings of prayer the idol was garlanded by Mrs. Tarabai N. Kalije. Amongst those present were Ganpati Shanker Desai, Manohar D. Dandekar Y. A. Parulekar V. M. Kande, Sirdar Pratap Singh and Mrs. Lodhkar. The procession returned to Congress House and joined the prayers there.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY EXAMINATION

An examination for selection of candidates for commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on June 21, 1948, and subsequent days. Candidates who qualify at the examination will appear before a Services Selections Board for final selection.

Candidates must have been born not earlier than January 2, 1929, and not later than January 1, 1931. They must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. The last date for the receipt of application by the Federal Public Service Commission is April 1, 1948. The approximate cost of training to be borne by parent or guardian of the candidate is £ 116.

Application forms and full particulars can be obtained direct from the Secretary Federal Public Service Commission, Council Chamber, New Delhi, or Naval Officers in charge of Bombay, Cochin, Madras, Vizagapatam and Calcutta.

PROTEST AGAINST INDUSTRIAL COURT'S AWARD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A resolution protesting against the recent award of the Bombay Industrial Court regarding the Dearness Allowance to the textile workers, was passed at a meeting of the workers held under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union at Kamgar Maidan this evening. Mr. R. K. Bhogle, presided.

The resolution which was proposed by Mr. P. B. Vaidya stated that the award had failed to give cent percent compensation to the workers for the rise in the cost of living and expressed the considered opinion of the meeting that in case no satisfactory solution to meet the demand of the workers came forward, the workers would have to resort to direct action. The resolution further called upon the workers, who are the members of the other textile workers' unions to join hands in their common struggle to win their demand.

POLICE SEEK WITNESSES

A daring daylight robbery was committed at Bhandari Street, Kolivada at 11 a.m. on the 16th February 1948, by an armed gang. An employee of a firm situated at Bhandari Street was carrying a sum of Rs. 50,000 to his shop, when he arrived near the dispensary of Dr. D'Souza, situated at Bhandari Street, the members of the gang who were armed with a revolver and knives set upon him and snatched away the satchel containing the money and made good their escape in a black motor car bearing false number plates "B. M. X. 3629". The car has since been traced and some of the persons alleged to be the members of the gang have been arrested by the C. I. D. A sum of Rs. 20,000 has also been recovered.

As this "hold-up" took place in a crowded business locality, it is presumed that some members of the public may have witnessed the incident and may be in a position to identify some of the culprits. The Police seek the co-operation of such persons who may have witnessed the incident and request them to get in touch with Inspector Sami of the C. I. D.—"Police News."

New Peruvian Cabinet

LIMA, Feb. 28 (Reuter): A New Peruvian Cabinet, consisting entirely of army and navy officers was sworn in here today. Five members of the old Cabinet are included, the Prime Minister, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Education retaining their old posts. The new Cabinet includes Prime Minister and Finance Rear Admiral Roque Saldias Foreign Affairs General (Air Force) Armando Revoredo, Interiors General Manwel Odria.

No More Financial Aid To Burma Evacuees

The Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, New Delhi, states: In a Press Note issued in May last Government of India announced their decision to close down finally on the 29th February, 1948 their schemes of financial assistance to evacuees from Burma, Malaya and other countries. Government want it to be clearly understood that in no circumstances will any exception be made and no useful purpose will therefore be served by applications to Government for continuance of assistance.

Token Strike In C. P. On March 16

BOMBAY, Feb. 29, (A. P. I.): Mr. R. S. Rukkar, member of the Working Committee of the C. P. and Berar Trade Union Congress, in an interview today said that the Committee had decided to call one day's token strike of workers on March 16 as a protest against the Labour policy of the Provincial Government.

Mr. Rukkar, who is also the President of the C. P. Textile Workers' Federation and Mining Workers' Union, added that the strike would involve about one lakh workers employed in textile and mining industries in the Province.

Deo To Tour Nasik And Khandesh Districts

BOMBAY, Feb. 28, (U.P.I.): Mr. Shankar Rao Deo General Secretary of the Congress, will tour Nasik and East and West Khandesh districts on March 8 and 9 after visiting Southern Maharastra and the Deccan States. Mr. Deo will meet Congress workers at all these places besides addressing public gatherings.

During his tour, Mr. Deo will receive contributions which had been originally collected for presentation to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President who had to abandon his tour of Maharastra owing to his ill health last month.

Literacy Certificates For Muslim Women

"Man and woman are opposites, but without the one, the other is incomplete" said Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister, Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay, addressing a large gathering of Muslim women, assembled on the occasion of the 7th Annual Literary certificates distribution of the Muslim Women classes of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, this evening.

"Destruction is much more easier than construction. In the same way, creating hatred through communal discord, is far more easier than creating love through unity and co-operation," he said reminding the audience of the inherent strength and the task that lay a head of them, the task that was left incomplete by the Father of Nation namely Hindu-Muslim unity.

Mrs. Nargisben Captain during her presidential address with a trembling voice and tears in her eyes paid tributes to the Mahatma and requested the audience that they as women have the responsibility to complete the work left incomplete by the Father of the Nation.

Announcement

Orient Airways announce the inauguration weekly (Mondays & Thursdays) Bombay/Ahmedabad/Karachi Service from Thursday the 26th February 1948

Departure:	Karachi	8-30 a.m.	
Arrival:	Bombay	12-45 p.m.	
Departure:	Bombay	1-45 p.m.	
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Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Feb. 29, (A. P. I.):- The following is the weather summary for Sunday, 29th February, 1948:—

Weather has been dry over the country except f.r isolated precipitation along the Orissa coast and in south-east Kashmir.

Night temperatures have fallen in Chota Nagpur, Orissa, West Bengal and East Central India.

FORECAST UNTIL 1ST MARCH EVENING:—Mainly dry weather. Night temperatures may fall in Central India, the north Central Provinces and the United Provinces.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 29, (A. P. I.):- The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall for the past 24 hours from November 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 29th February, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 89 55 65 0 4.4 minus 4.1, Ahmednagar 76 63 0 2.5 plus 0.5, Akola 96 65 0 4.5 plus 2.6, Allahabad 79 51 0 1.2 minus 0.9, Bangalore 89 60 0 1.6 plus 2.1, Baroda 93 57 0 2 (2 —), Bhuj 87 99 0 0.6 plus 0.2 BOMBAY 84 71 0 0.3 minus 0.6, Calcutta 92 64 0 3.3 plus 0.8, Cawnpore 79 53 0 3.7 plus 1.8, Colombo 89 74 0 15.7 minus 9.7, Delhi 74 53 0 3.9 plus 1.8 Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 65 0 1.1 minus 1.0, Indore 85 57 0 0.9 minus 0.3, Jubbulpore 87 84 0 1.7 minus 0.7, Karachi 45 6 0 1.3 plus 0.1, Lahore 74 53 0 2.6 plus 0.5, Lucknow 81 55 0 0.5 minus 0.6, Madras 88 69 0 5.7 minus 15.7, Mangalore 88 74 0 2.7 minus 0.9, Mysore 91 62 0 2.3 minus 1.2, Ootacamund 72 44 0 3.9 minus 6.0, Patna 83 61 0 0.6 minus 1.3, Poona 96 59 0 1.8 plus 0.4, Rajkot 88 55 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Ranchi 83 54 0 5.7 plus 2.1, Simla 50 38 0 4.5 minus 2. 8, Trivandrum 91 71 0 4.1 minus 6.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

One thing I certainly never was made for, and that is to put principles on and off at the dictation of a party, as a lackey changes his livery at his master's command.

—HORACE MANN.

The Bombay Chronicle

DOMINION FINANCES

The first full year's Dominion budget, presented by Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, reveals indications of strength in India's financial position which are highly encouraging, notwithstanding the over-all gloom that surrounds almost every country in the world today. It is a deficit budget, no doubt. But the deficit, though very heavy, is not quite as large as was feared by those who had kept themselves in touch with the progress of our national economy as much as is possible in these days when the material on which such judgment could be founded is so scanty and scarce. The budget assumes, indeed, the continuation of many of the features in our public economy which have affected us adversely, in the past two years as in the years dominated by the war. Thus, for instance, the deficit in our food supply, and the consequent increase in the adverse balance of accounts against us continues; the necessity for providing on a large scale for relief and rehabilitation of immense numbers uprooted from their homes owing to the partition of the country is still there: the organisation of national defence on almost war basis is likewise ominous. In the face of these we cannot assume normalcy to have yet returned. A Committee has, no doubt, been appointed to consider the direction and extent in which retrenchment can be effected in public expenditure and the Finance Minister has introduced a token cut in overall outlay, hoping that some economy will be recommended by that Committee. Its full recommendations will also be implemented, he has promised the House, if they are made in the course of the year and Government's decisions are taken thereon. The defence provision is even now nearly half the total expenditure of the new Dominion, while on the civil side, expenditure is complicated by measures for relief and rehabilitation whether those coming directly upon the Central Government or those in which the provinces are primarily concerned. All this, however necessary, cannot be regarded as productive or nation-building outlay. And that without taking note of the Capital budget which also contains these elements on a very substantial scale. It is evident that we have not yet entered the era of national reconstruction.

Apart from this general character of the budget, on the expenditure side, the considerable amount of assistance the provinces are promised, by grants or loans, makes one wonder if, under the new Constitution, they are expected to be not only autonomous but also self-reliant to the full degree that those would desire who want democracy in the Provinces to be as real as it may appear on paper. The real self-Government of a people by a people for a people can only be in the units of the new Dominion. For giving effect to the schemes of progressive material development of the resources inherent in each region as well as for the betterment of the standard of living, it would be the units more primarily concerned than the Centre. These units, therefore, must have resources which at present appear to depend very largely upon the Centre, but which would need to be their own if a full sense of responsibility is to be evolved in them. This is a constitutional rather than purely financial matter, which will no doubt be decided in the course of the coming year. But the note must be sounded even here that the resources to be placed at the disposal of the units would be sufficient to enable the goal of real democracy indicated above to be realised.

Of the same character is the next year's provision for national defence. In the era of British imperialism in this country, every Indian student of finance was loud in criticism against disproportionately high military expenditure believed to be maintained by the imperialist Britain for its own purpose. The pre-war level of the defence expenditure was standardised somewhere near Rs. 50 crores per annum. It was quintupled during the War Years because of active war-like operations. In the new budget, however, the defence provision is still over 121 crores, plus 15 crores of capital charge, far higher than the pre-war standard notwithstanding the unsettled conditions then prevailing in the world. True, we are not even now completely out of the wood so far as chances of a new World War are concerned. In the face of these tendencies and circumstances, our defence provision had inevitably to be as large as the Finance Minister proposes. But it cannot be regarded as in any way productive. And the fear is not unfounded that it may even be that this figure may have to be exceeded if, as has been time and again suggested, local militia is organised and some form of compulsory military service is introduced in the near future. Take the admittedly nation-building departments. Though very considerable amounts are proposed to be expended from the Centre on health and education, these are yet far from the target of indispensable annual outlay on such services recommended by authoritative Commissions in each case quite recently. There is moreover, considerable room for improvement in transport and communication services, in social welfare activities, and general improvement of working conditions or social security which must necessitate further outlay by both the Centre and the provinces for which the Budget now presented gives little indication.

The figure of public expenditure we have now reached in the third year after the war may well be taken to be unavoidable at the juncture in our national history we stand today. If we take the expenditure of both the Indian Dominion and Pakistan together, the total outlay from the Centre of either Dominion would amount to something like Rs. 350 crores in round terms; if we add the outlay by the units in each, the aggregate is likely to exceed the figure of Rs. 500 crores. This represents in all likelihood 20% to 25% of the total national income of the two Dominions. But from that outlay the return to the people of the Dominions is in the shape of defence, maintenance of law and order, and rehabilitation of dispossessed millions. Little scope is left for further advancement of a material character in either case during the coming year. To effect real advance each Dominion will have to make a much greater effort, than either of the budgets reveals today.

The Budget proposals of the Indian Finance Minister afford a considerable amount of relief in direct taxation by reducing the business profits tax, increasing the limits for super taxes, readjusting the corporation tax, and adding to the excise duties on articles of consumption as well as on communications. There seems, however, no reason why relief should be given in the domain of direct taxation and additions made on such items of daily necessity as matches, cigarettes, tea and coffee or the postal service. The export duties, moreover, on such articles as oil seeds, vegetable products, or textiles are likely to react adversely on our foreign trade at a time when we need all the surplus we can possibly collect so as to add to the balance of trade in our favour. If such duties give a fillip to the local industry, by enabling it to work up into finished goods in the country the raw materials whose export is curtailed because of these duties, the proposal may result in some advantage. But, in that case, the yield estimated from these new duties may not be quite as considerable as the Finance Minister seems to expect. For the industries concerned, again, to develop to the extent of consuming all the available raw materials thus taxed, capital equipment would be needed which seems for the moment impossible to import. We need not quarrel with the slight increase in the import duty on motor cars: But we cannot see any reason for the preferential tariff accorded to motor vehicles of British make, unless it is to be taken as an index of the policy of all round preference for the British Commonwealth goods. In the past, at any rate, this country has never seen the advantage of such an arrangement; and so far as circumstances indicate today, there is little reason to believe that such a policy would be of any benefit to this country, its industry or finance.

There are many other points, both in the revenue and capital budget, to which it is impossible even to refer in a summary review like this. Mention must, however, be made of two items, inter-related no doubt but yet capable of independent treatment. On the problem of sterling balances, the Finance Minister has promised an early attempt to settle it once and for all on a long-range basis. It is obvious that the interim settlements made last year and this January being of six months' duration, are bound to be unsatisfactory to either side. A long range settlement does not promise any substantial help from that source. But, such as it may be, it would at least be definite and final, so that either party may be able to make its own provision in regard to the internal Budget and international payments. The inherent strength in India's financial position indicated by the Finance Minister would come more truly into evidence, if such uncertainties are removed. On the other hand, our present adverse balance of trade is due, as the Finance Minister has explained, to the accumulated demand for capital and consumers' goods, and to the deficit in our local food supply which may well be taken to be a passing phenomenon. It is likely to be adjusted within a couple of years at most if the efforts now being made for increasing the food supplies within the country are fruitful, and capital equipment is obtained to spur our local industry onward. The formula now becoming almost monotonous for increasing production depends very largely upon the availability of consumer goods of which there is a considerable dearth in every branch of mechanised production. The responsibility does not, therefore, lie upon only one side in the struggle,—capital and labour—as is sometimes hinted at,—for the deficiency in production that we seem to be suffering from today. The budget, however, does not yet provide any direct index of the determination of Government to launch out on a comprehensive National Plan without which isolated attempts at development in one or another branch would not yield the maximum results that may well be expected. On the revenue as well as the capital side there is room for improvement in the shape of a more co-ordinated constructive policy, under which the deficit in the Central Budget as well as national productivity, and consequent adverse balance of international accounts could be made good. It remains, therefore, for our popular Government to see to it that in the next year, not only individual items of a constructive programme are taken up, but that all such items, whether taken up by the Centre or the units are also properly integrated mutually, in a comprehensive National Plan, without which permanent solution of our economic problems will be impossible to attain.

Frankly Speaking

Farewell

The impressive ceremony at the Gateway of India on Saturday, which marked the evacuation of the last batch of British troops in India must have inspired poignant, if mixed feelings, among the British and Indian troops and the Indian public in general. It is a characteristic of Indians, when they have to part with even their political opponents, to remember only the good done by them and to forget the rest. That has been the case with regard to the British troops, the symbol of British imperialism in India. That there are now most cordial relations between India and Britain will be readily admitted by no less a personage than Lord Mountbatten, India's own nominee as Governor-General. It is also evidenced by the continuance of a number of British military officers in Indian service. Let us hope the cordial relations will last long. Meanwhile we join Lord Mountbatten in wishing the withdrawing British troops a very happy voyage and all success in the future.

Government And Backward Classes

There was naturally much opposition in the Bombay Assembly to a non-official resolution by Mr. H. I. Kalyani urging Government "to fix a percentage on population basis after taking into consideration the recent orders of the Government of India in that connection, in all the grades in Government services for the different communities in the Province viz., the Advanced, the Intermediate, the Backward, the Harijans and the Muhammedans." And in support of his resolution he pointed out that at present 10 per cent of the Advanced Classes held more than 50 per cent of Government jobs and that 60 per cent of the Intermediate classes held the bulk of the remaining jobs. It goes without saying that the present organisation of society in India and its reflection in Government service are far from satisfactory. By way of some improvement in the present position the Government of India issued orders on August 21, 1947, under which recruitment by the Federal Public Service Commission or by any test or examination was to be purely by merit. Where recruitment was made in the open market, it was to be proportionate to the population of the various communities. There was to be a 12 1/2 per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes who needed special protection. This was however subject to the provision that men of the requisite minimum qualifications were available. Also this did not apply to recruitment by promotion.

The Right Way

So far as Bombay province is concerned, Mr. Kher pointed out in the Assembly that communities were divided into three broad classes, Advanced, Intermediate and Backward, and in the provincial service, ability was the main criterion, but percentages were fixed for the intermediate classes for various areas for the subordinate service. Proportions were also fixed for the Backward classes both in the subordinate and inferior services. This policy, like that of the Government of India, is a compromise with communalism. But it cannot be radically altered suddenly, though communal representation must go in every form as soon as possible, sooner in the services than in the legislatures. In fact the best service to backward classes is, not distributing a few Government posts among them with more regard to caste than to merit —it may often have a demoralising effect upon them—but to give them special educational facilities, long denied to them by the caste system. This means of levelling up the neglected classes with a view to abolishing permanently all communal differences cannot be objected to by anybody in the name of communalism. It is the only way for society to rectify its past blunders and injustices.

CONSOLIDATION OF RUSSIAN BLOC IN EASTERN EUROPE

Czechoslovakia To Sign Treaties With Bulgaria And Rumania

PARIS, Feb. 29 (Reuter): New steps towards consolidation of the Russian Bloc of Eastern European States were promised by Vladimir Clementis, Czechoslovak Deputy Foreign Minister, in a message today to "Humanite", French Communist newspaper.

Clementis stated: "We have the intention within the next few weeks of completing our system of alliance by signing treaties, particularly with Bulgaria and Rumania.

NEW CZECH CABINET'S FIRST MEETING ON TUESDAY

PRAGUE, Feb. 29 (Reuter): The new Czecoslovak Cabinet will meet for the first time on Tuesday, the Social Democrat newspaper "Pravo Lidu" reported today.

The agenda will include the study of recommendations made by the trade union movement and the Communist Farmers Congress, the paper said. Laws will be proposed to carry out these recommendations and also to strengthen the security of the Republic, "Pravo Lidu" added.

CZECH NATIONAL LIFE TO BE CONCENTRATED IN NATIONAL FRONT

All Czechoslovakia's ational life is to be concentrated in the reorganised and Communist-dominated National Front. According to a statement issued by the Czech Central Action Committee here last night.

Decisions of the National Front will be binding on all, including all political parties, it added.

The Committee, stating that it was "absolutely necessary to purge the political parties of the enemies of popular democracy," said: "Only those party organs which have been approved by action committees of the party can carry on political activities. All public life will be concentrated in the National Front. The Decisions of the organs of the National Front will be binding on tdl including the political parties."

Gandhi Memorial Meeting At Coventry

COVENTRY, Feb. 29 (Reuter)—About 400 Indians mostly Muslims and Sikhs from Birmingham, London and Coventry, met at Coventry last night to organise Gandhi Memorial Committees, in Birmingham, Coventry and London.

The President of the Indian Workers' Association of Great Britain, Mr. Chowdry Akbar Khan, said that like all Indians there he was glad that the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, condemned narrow communalism and provincialism. Muslims, Sikhs and Hindus present prayed for two minutes in silence for communal unity.

MESSAGE FROM ARAB LEAGUE

Mr. B. B. Ray Chaudhri, Secretary of the Association read a message from Mr. Shawa, the London representative of the Arab League, who said that the death of Mahatma Gandhi was as great a loss to the Arab world as to India and Pakistan. Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest friends of the Islamic world. The Arab people hoped and prayed for a closer relationship and unity between India and Pakistan, the two Dominions which supported the Arab cause in Palestine.

MEETINGS BANNED IN MADURA

MADURA, Feb. 29 (API).—Following announcements that meetings and processions will be organised today by rival labour and political organisations in the city, Mr. K. Hashim Sahib, the City Magistrate has prohibited under section 144 Cr.P.C. public meetings and processions within the limits of Madura municipality for a period of 14 days from today.

LINGUISTIC PURISM IN INDIA TODAY

By Prof. P. S. SASTRI)

In the wake up of nationalism many a problem was keenly felt by our leaders and thinkers. The newly won freedom has led some of us to fathom the possibility of having a national language for this vast subcontinent of ours, though it displays a dozen important languages belonging to three linguistic families. We forget, and some refuse to notice, that a small country like Switzerland has accepted all the three languages spoken therein as national languages, though the German-speaking people have a terrible majority. In the same way Hindi will be as foreign to the South Indian as English. If one were to press the claims of Hindi by speaking of it as an Indian language then, one can retort by asking them to accept Telugu or Tamil as the lingua franca. If it is the wish of the majority that should count, it only means that the English autocracy is being replaced by the North Indian variety of the same.

It is in such an atmosphere that the idea of having the regional languages as media of instruction came out. Then a province like Madras ought to have four or five regional languages. Orissa will have four: so will the central provinces have. That is, unless the provinces are redistributed and readjusted, we cannot make headway in this direction.

STICK TO ENGLISH

It is an accepted principle that one should be taught through his mother tongue. At the same time it is well to remember that English has acquired an international status, that English and German have become the languages of science. If we mean progressing scientifically and industrially we have to stick to English for some more decades. We may, if we like, make English a compulsory second language.

Recently some universities in India have passed resolutions declaring that they will have shortly Hindi or Marathi as their official languages. The Nagpur University passed a resolution long ago. Affiliation to the new colleges was granted in some cases only on condition that English medium is dispensed with. Even text books are not available in the Indian languages. And the university still records its minutes only in English. Unless provincial governments take up the idea of publishing books on various subjects in the Indian languages, this vernacularisation cannot be a success.

So some scholars, like Dr. Raghu Vira have begun giving us a series of books towards consolidation of a fairly exhaustive list of synonyms for the technical and scientific words. This list is said to be applicable throughout India. The effort is backed by a genuine and earnest feeling no doubt. But the vocabulary is sanskritised to such an extent that an ordinary knowledge of Sanskrit will not help the student. Instead of using these words with the verbs of the modern Indian languages, it would be far better and more decent if we can have Sanskrit as our national language.

HOW LANGUAGES GROW

That apart, the efforts of Dr. Raghu Vira and others of his way are a little amusing. Whenever different peoples or nations come into contact with one another, they are bound to be mutually influenced. Year by year, man is fast developing to become a citizen of the world, to achieve International solidarity. As such each language is bound to be influenced by the rest. Every language borrows some words from others, as English did. Borrowing words does not mean the poverty of a language, but its flexibility, its genial spirit of tolerance. English has acquired its international status only because of its borrowings, of its adaptation to the environment. Sanskrit flourished as long as it could borrow freely. As such a critical study of language reveals that the growth of a language depends upon its adaptability, not upon its aloofness or upon its self-sufficiency. We cannot dictate peace to language.

Certain words from a through English have crept into the Indian languages and they are at home in our midst. Some of them are: "School, College, University, class, professor, master, teacher examination, time, degree, ticket, station, train, railway, road, engine, signal, cinema, talkie palace, post office, telegram, ration, election, vote, assembly, bill, act, court." Now our purist friends ask us to forget these words and employ some obscure sanskrit words. Even an uneducated man easily understands "vote"; but he will be at bay if he were spoken to about the same in a different terminology. There is grace in avoiding purism in such matters. Let us accept and retain these words as our own. Let us not invent some God and man-forsaken words. And the difficulty will be still more apparent. If we were to render words like, "X-Rays, Mls693, Bright's Disease, synthetic products."

Dr. Raghu Vira apparently ignores the subtle distinctions between words. The English language is so flexible that there is a vast difference between words which appear to convey a similar idea. For example, "power, energy, force and momentum;" "riches wealth and money," respect and honour." The distinctions and the subtle shades of difference have been ignored many a time. Then again the Doctor sometimes gives us a round about and descriptive word for a technical one. This evidently spoils and defeats the purpose of a technical word. Hence it is the list contains many fartetched and obscure words. At times technical words are given in a negative way. The technical term is always positive, crisp and suggestive. This one should not forget.

FACE REALITIES

Not only do these purists want to put an end to all English words they are also opposed to the prevalence of the Persian, Arabic or Urdu words. Thus words like "Dava, Dalal, Divala, Tar," are not allowed. Finally the list of the technical words provide many an exampue of the abure of the prefix. The prefixes are carelessly used. For example "Fund" is to be rendered into "Pranivi." Let it be noted that "nivi" is the knot of a woman's sari.

Al "these troubles have cropped up because of the purist outlook. Let us face boldly the realities. Let us realise that we cannot arrest the growth of a language and change its direction as we please. Let us also try to know the simple truth that purism always puts an end to the growth and life of a language. Let us not isolate ourselves in our over enthusiasm, or in an overdose of patriotism. Love of our country is not to be measured by the standard of our hatred of foreigners.

High Court For Assam From April

NEW DELHI, March 1. (A. P. I.):- The arrangement by which the Province of Assam is subjected to the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court in Calcutta has for some time been found to be inconvenient. In pursuance of the views expressed by the Legislature and Government of Assam, the Governor-General has today (March 1) made an order under section 229 of the Government of India Act, 1935, setting up a separate High Court for Assam with effect from the 5th April next all proceedings pending on that day before the Calcutta High Court except on its original side, the court of origin of which is in Assam, will be transferred for disposal to the High Court of Assam. The powers which the Governor of Assam at present exercises as a High Court for certain purposes will also be transferred to the Assam High Court from that day.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 29, (A. P. I.):- It has been observed that posters are being stuck on the walls of the secretariat and on other Government buildings and their compound walls says a press note. This practice is most objectionable and illegal and the members of the public are warned to abstain from it. Drastic action will be taken against bill stickers.

TETE-A-TETE

Gandhiji in his prayer meeting on 22-2-47 said that he had received from a Muslim friend in Baluchistan a printed sheet containing what he thought were the sayings of the Prophet and the teachers. The whole selection, Mahatmaji said, was good but he was attracted by the following from Prophet Mahomed's sayings:

WHAT THE ANGELS WILL ASK

WHEN GOD MADE THE EARTH IT SHOOK TO AND FRO TILL HE PUT MOUNTAINS ON IT TO KEEP IT FIRM. THEN THE ANGELS ASKED, O GOD, IS THERE ANYTHING IN THY CREATION STRONGER THAN THESE MOUNTAINS? AND GOD REPLIED, IRON IS STRONGER THAN THESE MOUNTAINS, FOR IT BREAKS THEM.

AND IS THERE ANYTHING IN THY CREATION STRONGER THAN IRON?

YES, FIRE IS STRONGER THAN IRON, FOR IT MELTS IT.

IS THERE ANYTHING STRONGER THAN FIRE?

YES, WATER, FOR IT QUENCHES FIRE.

IS THERE ANYTHING STRONGER THAN WATER?

YES, WIND, FOR IT PUTS WATER IN MOTION.

O OUR SUSTAINER, IS THERE ANYTHING STRONGER THAN WIND?

YES, A GOOD MAN GIVING ALMS. IF HE GIVES IT WITH HIS RIGHT HAND AND CONCEALS IT FROM HIS LEFT, HE OVERCOMES ALL THINGS. EVERY GOOD ACT IS CHARITY. YOUR SMILING IN YOUR BROTHER'S FACE, YOUR PUTTING A WANDERER IN THE RIGHT ROAD, YOUR GIVING WATER TO THE THIRSTY IS CHARITY. A MAN'S TRUE WEALTH HEREAFTER IS THE GOOD HE HAS DONE TO HIS FELLOW MEN. WHEN HE DIES PEOPLE WILL ASK, WHAT PROPERTY HE HAS LEFT BEHIND HIM? BUT THE ANGELS WILL ASK, WHAT GOOD DEEDS HAS HE SENT BEFORE HIM?

CHINA AND HER FUTURE

(BY P. P. BALSARA)

Five thousand years have passed since the founding of the Chungnua (Chinese) nation upon the mainland of Asia. But while other nations equally ancient have become mere historical vestiges, China's life still goes on. Today China attracts the attention of the world for the struggle that is going on there between the forces of Capitalism and Communism.

During the last hundred years, China's position in the world had been greatly weakened and the morale of the Chinese people had steadily declined. China had had the pain of seeing parts of her territory necessary for her national existence seized by aliens, and she was bound and oppressed by the unequal treaties. Had it not been for Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's Three Principles of the People—Nationalism, Democracy and People's Livelihood—and the National Revolution which he led, China's national life of five thousand years would have been cut short by the policy of conquest of the aliens.

A Series Of National Humiliations

The last years of the Ming dynasty which had ruled China for three hundred years, were characterised by political corruption, disunity of thought party strife and widespread banditry and it gave way to the Manchu dynasty. The two hundred and sixty years of Manchu rule in China witnessed the founding of modern states in Europe and America. If the Manchus had not attempted to draw distinctions between the Han Manchu Mongolian, Mahomedan and Tibetan stocks and, instead, had treated them all on a footing of equality, recognising the fact that these five stocks are essentially integral parts of one nation, China would have kept pace with the western nations in attaining strength and prosperity. It was during this period that the encroachment of the foreign powers led to the conclusion of the unequal treaties which imposed on China an endless of national humiliations. The first of these treaties was the Treaty of Nanking concluded between China and Great Britain in 1842 as a result of the Opium War. As a result of these treaties the different foreign powers secured from China the opening of treaty ports and with the treaty ports as their bases they obtained various special rights. Under the jurisdiction of their respective consuls, the nationals of treaty powers enjoyed special privileges with a special status: they did not have to observe Chinese laws. Moreover, under a non-reciprocal conventional tariff they paid much less in customs duty than they otherwise would have had to pay, thus gaining an undue advantage in carrying on their trading activities. When one power secured an additional special right in its treaty with China, the other powers also obtained the same treatment by virtue of the "most-favoured nation clause. The foreign powers swooped down on her like vultures on a dead body and tried to get as much as possible for themselves. Every little thing was made an excuse for claiming additional privileges or concessions. Because two missionaries were killed, Germany seized by force Kiau-Chau. Because Germany took this, the other powers insisted on their share of the booty. Russia took port Arthur, England took Wai-hai-wei and France took a port and territory in Annam.

The Resolution And After

Taking advantage of China's weakness, the different powers vied with one another in securing leased territories from China and mapping out their respective spheres of influence. They proceeded to construct barracks and naval and military bases, or to obtain the right to build railways and to work mines. Indeed, after having witnessed the tragedy of the loss of the Liuchiu Islands, Hong Kong, Formosa, the Pescadores Annam and Burma, China was confronted with the great danger of imminent partition of her entire territory. This state of affairs led Dr. Sun Yat-Sen to organise a movement for expelling the Manchu Dynasty and for restoring the Chinese state. As a result of the Protocol of 1901, which exacted a huge indemnity from China and made her conclude peace on terms dictated by the foreign powers, the Manchu Government lost its prestige and people gave support to the movement of expelling the Manchus from the throne. The great Chinese Empire of the Manchus, which by the end of the eighteenth century covered and dominated nearly half Asia, was now humbled and disgraced. In 1911 the whole country responded to the call of the revolution and the Manchu Emperor was forced to abdicate and in 1912 the Republic was established. But the Republic did not bring the golden age for China, as was expected. The Chinese had, indeed, overthrown the political system of monarchical despotism, but they were unable to reform their bad habits of irresponsibility, avarice and indolence, all of which had developed under the monarchical despotism. Although the Republic was founded in 1912, China has ever since been in the unhappy condition of continuous disorder, and often of civil war between north and south or between rival war-lords and even today the future of China hangs in the balance.

A Pawn In Political Game

Today China is of importance to the leading powers. America, Russia and Britain, in their political game. Britain has lost today much of its former greatness and is more to be associated with America in her conflicts with Russia. Communist Russia seems to have a systematic plan of gradually pushing southward in Asia and westward in Europe for the purpose of her design of world conquest. This capitalist America and her ally Britain want to check by helping the European countries to resist such an advance on the part of Russia. In Asia, America and Britain want to stop Russia overrunning Iran and from dominating China. If China is dominated by Russia it would mean mobilising some 45 crores of people for war against America and Britain, leaving aside the help gained by acquiring raw materials of China. As it is, the north of China is today either directly or indirectly under Russian influence. The Mongolian Republic is a Russian satellite. Sinkiang or Chinese Turkestan is under Russian control. In Manchuria, Russia is enjoying vital rights under the Yalta agreement of 1944. The Communist held area has been estimated as comprising one-third of China, with a population of about 10 crores, and it is reckoned the second largest Communist "State" in the world. And even North Korea is under Russian domination a democratic people's Republic being established there the other day. In other words, today the Chinese Government holds all China as far north as the Yangtse River. The area from there north to the Soviet borders is a war zone, some 400,000 Communist troops being scattered throughout North China. The Americans and British fear that if China falls into the hands of Stalin, all Asia sooner or later will fall into his hands. The man-power and resources of Asia will be then mobilized against them, and the independence of the United States and of Britain will not last a generation longer than the independence of China. To stop the domination of China by Russia, America and Britain are trying to help China as much as possible to enable her to resist the Russian penetration into that country. The extra territorial rights which America and England enjoyed from the year 1842 under the different unequal treaties were relinquished in 1942 to win over China and to have her help against Russia. The Americans and the British feel they fought the second World War to prevent the domination of Asia by Japan and to prevent the domination of Europe by Germany, but they are now faced with the possibility that the result of their sacrifices and victory will be the domination of Asia as well as Europe by the Soviet Union.

Jayaprakash Repeats Socialist Demand

FREE INDIA GOVT. MUST BE RID OF REACTION

Call For Abolition Of All Separatism By Law

SURAT, Feb. 29, (A.P.I.): An appeal to the people of India to sink all differences and banish all ideas of separatism in any form—in the form of linguistic provinces, communal associations or special privileges—and to follow the tenets of Gandhiji was made by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, addressing a largely attended public meeting at Killa Maidan this evening.

"OUR BEACON LIGHT"

Paying a tribute to Gandhiji whom he called "our beacon light" and the man responsible for elevating us from the low levels of degenerated humanity, Mr. Jai Prakash said: "It is a great calamity that we have lost our greatest leader when we wanted him the most. His death is a loss not only to the country but to the whole world. The calamity is all the greater because he has been assassinated by a Hindu, a man of his own community. This had nothing to do with communal passion raging in the country but something far more sinister—the sinister designs of Princes, zamindars millionaires and reactionaries who, learning the lesson of divine and rule from the British, are now trying to use the same weapon against the infant State of Free India."

WARNING UNHEEDED

Jaiprakash traced the history of this new disease in the body politics and said that as far back as the Delhi riots he had warned the Government that his menace of Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh should be crushed before it gathered force. "During riots in Delhi, our police and the military which had been ordered to shoot at sight, just looked on without trying to hinder the nefarious activities of this organisation. It speaks rather badly for a Government that wants to rule."

He said that this gave impetus to the growth of the organisation and it was able to expand and gather arms almost under the very nose of the Government. Many big Government officers were openly associated and even some Congress leaders used to attend their rallies. Sardar Patel as late as the Lucknow meeting, after the A.I.C.C. had endorsed Mahatmaji's resolution to do away with communal organisations, openly praised the R.S.S.

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain said that after a bomb had been thrown at the prayer meeting at Birla House, no concrete steps were taken to safeguard the precious life of Gandhiji. The bomb incident was even ignored with the words that nobody could be mean enough to wish the death of Gandhiji—an illusion which was falsified by the distribution of sweets at some places after the death of Gandhiji. "We are being told", he continued "that Gandhiji refused to allow anybody to be searched or better precautions to be taken. Can one expect Gandhiji to go to the authorities to make arrangements for his protection", he asked. Gandhiji's was too precious a life to be risked with such arguments. The Government ought to have followed in the steps of Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy who, during Mahatma Gandhi's tour of Noakhali, had said: "Whether you want or not, it is the duty of my Government to protect you and as such I shall take adequate measures." Even on the actual spot df assassination we are told that there were thirty plain clothes police and it is reported that the assassin came walking from a distance of about three yards and was able to fire three shots. Yet no policeman either went forward to stop him or even to arrest him after the act was done.

"This has certainly shaken the confidence of the people in our present Government. The best course for the Head of the Government was to come forward and hand over the resignation of his Government and thus acknowledge his fanlure in not being able to protect the person of Mahatma Gandhi."

REORGANISE GOVT.

"This does not mean", Mr. Jai Prakash continued", that we want to step into the shoes of the present Government. We could easily have got into the Government when we were offered seats in the Cabinet or by flattering those in power. What we want is that the present Government should be re-organised in such way that those reactionary elements like the Hindu Mahasabhha and the Akali Dal, whose representatives are sitting in the Assembly, should be removed. The agents of capitalists like Mr. Shanmukham Chetty and Mr. Bhabha who have contributed nothing towards the struggle for freedom, should be removed instead of being encouraged by giving assurances to the industrialists that these agents of theirs are a certain proof of the government's intention of giving protection to them, as Sardar Patel had said at Calcutta. If they are indispensable they may be included in an advisory capacity in a sort of an Economic Council to advise the Government, but they should not be there to execute the policy of the Government."

REPLY TO A CHARGE

Mr. Jai Prakash then made a reference to the charge against the Socialists that they wanted to remove Sardar Patel from the Government. He said that nothing could be farther from the truth. "Both Pandit and Nehru and Sardar Patel, each great in his own sphere, are indispensable to the country at the present stage, particularly when there is a void caused by the death of Gandhiji to be filled in. But we do believe that the three important portfolios of Home, Information and States should not be concentrated in the hands of one man. Particularly the Home Affairs should be in the hands of a man whose ideas are definitely known to be entirely free from communal bias in any form, as that is the greatest necessity of the day."

Mr. Jai Prakash then went on to explain the evils of the "cry of Hindu Raj'. He said that Pakistan was a great mistake in the first instance as it had not resulted in the lessening of communal troubles. "But now that it is an accomplished fact, we should try to create such a situation in the country that persons irrespective of caste, creed or community can live and be free to develop their own modes of life. It is wrong to ask the Muslims of India to go away from India. By asking them to go we would be creating a solid bloc of ten-crore Muslims with one ideal instead of the existing three blocs dividing them in widely distributed areas. Once they are coisolidated they will ask for more space and no international triounal will be able to say no to them as they will rightly be able to abuse us as barbarians who do not allow anybody having different religion from our own to stay inside our country."

He said that the cry of Hindu Raj had today resulted in the Hindu community itself dividing into separate castes who are now coming forward to form their own organisations and thus again splitting up the community and the State into bits after our united struggle to oust the British from our country.

ABOLISH SEPARATISM

Mr. Jai Prakash concluded with an appeal to the Constituent Assembly to abolish separatism in any form by law and not to tolerate communal organisations in any form in our body politic, though they may have their place in their own social spheres. He also stressed the Socialist ideals of equitable distribution of wealth, for which, he said, "we have fought so hard and now that we have got our dearly won freedom the workers and the common man must be able to get his dues and not that the fruits of their toil be concentrated in the hands of a few."

SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLES SPARE PARTS

Govt. Lifts Control From Today

NEW DELHI, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—The Government of India have decided to lift the control over the distribution and prices of motor vehicles spare parts with effect from March 1. A notification cancelling the Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, is published in a Gazette of India, Extraordinary, issued today (March 1.)

The Control order was promulgated in April 1944 under rule 81 (23) of the Defence of India Rules and was later continued in force under section 17 (2) of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.

MIR LAIK ALI MEETS SARDAR AND MOUNTBATTEN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 29, (A. P. I.): The Hyderabad Prime Minister Mir Laik Ali today met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, States Minister, and had an hour's talk with him.

Later Mir Laik Ali called on the Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten and had discussions with him for more than an hour.

HOPE OF SETTLEMENT.

Mir Laik Ali in a press statement on the eve of his departure for Delhi said: "I am going to Delhi to pick up the threads of our negotiations with the Union Government from where I left them last month. It will be my earnest endeavour to arrive at an understanding with regard to our future relationship with the Indian Union on a more permanent basis than could be arranged under the Standstill Agreement.

"I am confident that goodwill and understanding on our part will be reciprocated by the great statesmen of the Indian Union and we shall come to a satisfactory and lasting settlement."

GUNMEN RAID BORDER VILLAGE

BEZWADA, Feb. 29 (UPI)—According to a report received here, Muslims armed with guns and spears raided Singavaram village in Hyderabad territory on February 23 and decamped with cash and jewellery worth about Rs. 3,00,000. The village Munsif was injured in the melee. The raiders were dressed like Sadhus. Some of them wore khadi uniforms.

MERGER OF DECCAN STATES

MIRAJ, Feb. 29 (U. P. I.)—The Government of Bombay, it is understood, will take over the administration of the Deccan States on March 8.

The Ruler of Phatlan has declared Muslim National Guards and Khaksars as unlawful associations.

UNDOING MISCHIEF OF LIAQUAT BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1.)

derably encouraged by the concessions made and the relief given to trade, industry and commerce would undoubtedly restore confidence in the market and provide an incentive to further production. He congratulated Mr. Chetty on his courageous budget.

MYSORE TO GIVE EFFECT TO DELHI BUDGET PROPOSALS

BANGALORE, Feb. 29 (API).—The Government of Mysore are issuing immediately an Emergency Ordinance to bring into effect in Mysore State the changes consequent on the budget proposals of the Government of India. Mr. Sattanathan, Director of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise, Government of India, arrived here by plane yesterday and handed over to the Government of Mysore a sealed packet containing the proposals at the same time the Finance Minister made his Budget speech in the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Sattanathan conferred with officials of the Mysore Government last evening and today to decide what laws Mysore should make to give effect to the proposals of the Indian Dominion.

NEED OF RESTORING CONFIDENCE

Sir Cowasji Jehangir On Market Reactions To Central Budget

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir in the course of an interview on the Central Budget said:—"Considering the financial burden on the country since the last budget in the shape of expenditure on refugees and the military expenditure in Kashmir the budget on the whole can be considered satisfactory. This unexpected expenditure cannot be expected to be met out of revenue. A greater portion will have to be met from loans.

"It appears from yesterday's depression in the share market that certain classes of people expected much greater relief from taxation. We have not yet got over the shock of last year's budget which undermined confidence, and I am afraid it will take a long time to restore the mental equilibrium of the commercial and industrial classes.

"Under the present circumstances, the Government will find it difficult to raise a loan to meet necessary expenditure unless it takes further steps to restore confidence."

WELCOME DEPARTURE IN FINANCIAL PRACTICE, SAYS GOENKA.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.): The President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, Mr K. P. Goenka, has congratulated the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, on his statesmanship in having produced a good budget.

"I am glad that the Finance Minister has taken a realistic view of the economic situation in the country", he says. "Instead of having further direct taxes on income, the new imposition of indirect taxes on luxuries such as motor cars, tobacco, etc., is a welcome departure in financial practice, for a very heavy incidence of direct taxation in a country awaiting rapid and balanced industrial development will damp incentive, restrict the growth of capital and retard industrial expansion. Reduction in the incidence of the Business Profits Tax and Super Tax are steps in the right direct and will encourage ploughing back the profits into business. I only wish the Finance Minister had taken a bold step and removed the Business Profits Tax, as was promised by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, and thereby provided adequate incentive for increased production. I hope the Finance Minister will see his way to remove this unscientific and unhealthy measure of taxation."

Mr. Goenka further welcomes the rebate of one anna in the Corporation Tax for companies which declare and distribute their dividends in India. He wishes that the Finance Minister had given a fillip to new industries by allowing higher depreciation allowances, as in the case of the coal industry, and permitting duty-free import of capital goods.

Mody Congratulates Shanmukham

Sir Homi Mody in the couse of a statement says:

I am not surprised that the budget has been received with mixed feelings. To those who expected the Finance Minister to produce miracles, it was bound to have come as a disappointment. They are the people who read into the reassuring statement previously made by the Finance Minister a great deal more than was intended. To those, however, who regarded the Kashmir trouble, the refugee problem and the food imports as stern realities, the taxation proposals outlined in the budget appear on the whole to be well conceived.

The burden seems to have been equitably distributed and the investor and the industrialist have received a fair measure of relief. In this connection it cannot be too strongly emphasised that the financial position of the country in the immediate future is far from reassuring. Apart from world conditions, our own headache and the increasing expansion of state activities resulting in the inevitable growth of public expenditure must cause disquiet and our finances will have to be very carefully handled until the position becomes less abnormal.

Altogether I would say that the Finance Minister has grappled with difficulties facing him in a spirit of realism and with a calculated optimism which must not be misunderstood.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29 (API).—The Senate of the Calcutta University has decided to introduce post-graduate teaching and research in the faculty of medicine.

The Senate also decided that the University chair in Political Science should be named "Surendranath Banerjea Chair in Political Science" after Sir Surendranath Banerjea.

REDRESS OF RAILWAYMEN'S GRIEVANCES

NEW DELHI, March 1 (API).—At the last meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation with the Railway Board on January 23, it was decided that a Committee consisting of seven members representing the All-India Railwaymen's Federation should be associated with officers of the Railway Board to examine anomalies and, in particular, cases of hardship resulting from the application of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations as accepted by Government, says a press note.

Meetings of the Committee were accordingly held on February 20, 23, 25 and 26 and their discussions brought out the fact that a considerable amount of factual information was needed from the railway administrations before any conclusions could be reached by the Railway Board on the points raised. As such references to railway administrations would involve great delay and it was apparent that the points raised by the Unions had not been previously discussed with railway administrations, it was agreed between the Federation and the Railway Board that discussions in regard to anomalies and cases of hardship in implementing the accepted recommendations of the Central Pay Commission, should first be arranged between the Railway administrations and their recognized Unions affiliated to the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. The Unions will thus have an opportunity to put forward their claims before the railway administrations who have been asked to report on these discussions before March 31, 1948. The Railway Board will then consider without delay the results of these deliberations and arrive at final decisions after giving the committee of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation an opportunity to express their views.

RIOTING IN ACCRA

Two Killed And 23 Injured: Curfew Imposed

ACCRA (GOLD COAST), Feb. 29, (Reuter): A 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew was imposed here today and more police were drafted into Accra after yesterday's rioting in which two African ex-servicemen were killed and 23 injured.

Yesterday's clashes occurred when the Africans were marching to petition the Governor on grievances including unemployment and the imprisonment of African servicemen courtmartialled in Burma. Stones were thrown, police used tear gas and shots were fired. In rioting which followed Europeans were attacked, vehicles damaged, shops looted and big apartment store set ablaze.

NEW ARMIES DESPATCHED TO MANCHURIA

NANKING, Feb. 29, (Reuter): Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek was today reported to have announced the despatch of several crack new armies to Manchuria to re-open vital supply routes in the North-East.

It was officially admitted that the nationalists had withdrawn from the port of Yingkow "following heavy destruction by Communist artillery".

Despatches said however that Siul Min-Fu, nationalist stronghold 50 miles west of Mukden, was still in Government hands.

JEWISH RAID

JERUSALEM, Feb. 29 (Reuter): Armed Jews today took over at pistol point the office of the Palestine Government public works department in the Jewish quarter and occupied the building for four hours. The raiders left after taking possession of documents, explosives, surveying instruments and some motorcycles to a total value of £10,080.

"EXPLOITATION OF POOR TO PLEASE RICH"

Major Yusuf Ismail On Pakistan Govt.'s Budget

KARACHI, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—Major Yusuf Ismail, President of the Pakistan Islamic Council, and the convenor of the All Pakistan Socialist Conference commenting on the Pakistan Budget, said: "After what we had seen of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's budget in India, we were expecting the new budget of Mr. Gulam Mohammed to be more in favour of the poor, but we have been disappointed. The present budget has clearly shown that the Government is bent upon exploiting the poor in order to please the rich. The budget as a whole burdens the common man, because the commodities of daily use have been taxed more. The rich are being pleased by not increasing the property tax and taxes on luxuries. Once again I request the Quaid-i-Azam to call for fresh election, nay the Ministers should themselves favour fresh elections if they call themselves the true representative of the people."

SANE GURUJI UNVEILS GANDHIJI'S STATUE

(Continued from Page 1)

the foundation stone of a gigantic 79-foot statute of Mahatma Gandhi on the top of a 694-foot hill in Chandivli village, north of Bombay, said that the Princes of Kathiawar would not rest content with the formation of Sourashtra. They would work for the welfare of the people, their peace and happiness, Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakwasa, Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar, presided over the function.

The Jam Saheb said that Mahatma Gandhi gave to the world a new philosophy and ideal to follow a key-word for world peace and brotherhood. While the Western countries produced a civilisation culminating in the atom bomb, Mahatma Gandhi showed the way of truth and non-violence for the well-being of mankind. That was the greatest gift to the world from the Orient. The philosophy of love taught by Mahatma Gandhi would build a new world and make it prosperous, he added.

The Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Upapramukh of Sourashtra, said the ruling Princes of Kathiawar were now united in a bond of brotherhood. The Princely Order of Kathiawar would continue to work for the betterment of the people.

The Maharaja of Morvi endorsed the views of the Jam Saheb and paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi.

SCHEME DOES NOT AFFECT NATIONAL MEMORIAL PLAN

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and one of the trustees of the Gandhi Shikhar Trust, congratulated Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth on his plan for the memorial and said that it would not affect the successful execution of the National Memorial plan contemplated by the Congress President.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Prime Minister of Sourashtra, traced the history of the origin of the Union of Sourasntra and said that the success of the idea was solely due to the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi. The unification had come sooner than it was expected. The foundation of United Kathiawar would be laid on sound lines so that the people could become prosperous and happy.

Mr Dahyabhai Patel, one of the trustees, explained the main oojects of the scheme. He said that the colony to be known as Gandhigram would provide homes to the needy on the most economic rents.

MUNSHI'S MAHA GUJARAT IDEA NOT MATERIALISED YET

Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent-General in Hyderabad, said the idea of Maha Gujarat which he had put forward 35 years ago had not yet materialised, and congratulated the Rulers of Kathiawar on their decision to unify the States of Kathiawar. He hoped that Gujarat and the States in Gujarat would all become united before long.

Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, welcoming the Jam Saheb referred to the great sacrifice made by the Princes of the Kathiawar. Their act of renunciation had earned for them the Nation's recognition.

Besides the ruling chiefs of Sourashtra there was a large gathering of prominent citizens of Bombay, including Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Sheriff and Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor.

GANDHI SHIKHAR

Chandivli, a suburban village 15 miles north of Bombay is surrounded by a range of hills and a fairly thick-set jungle. In the centre of the range of hills is a summit 694 feet high.

On this summit will be erected a gigantic statue 79 feet high, which could be seen from any place within a radius of 15 miles.

The summit will be named Gandhi Shikhar and a pavement about 7,000 feet would be constructed around it. A small plateau little above the foot of the hill will be the prayer ground and will be known as Gandhi Sharan. It is proposed to erect 79 pillars (Gandhi Stupas) along the perambulation (Pradakshina) of the hill, punctuating the one-and-a quarter mile route and giving in brief important events in the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

SCHEME HATCHED IN BOMBAY MAYOR'S ROOM

Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, managing trustee of the Gandhi Shikhar trust, explaining the scheme in an interview said that it was created and executed on Feb. 12, the immersion day, in the Mayor's room of the Municipal Corporation. The trustees propose to construct 400 self-contained tenements on a plot of land adjoining Chandivli, for the benefit of refugees from Sind, land being given free of charge.

MAHATMA'S ASHES ENTOMBED AT THYAGARAJANAGAR

MADRAS, Feb. 29, (API): A small portion of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes and blood-stained earth were entombed this morning with due ceremony at the Thakkar Bapa Harijan Vidyalaya grounds in Thyagarajanagar.

The ashes and earth were brought from Delhi some time back by a Minister of the Madras Cabinet.

COMMUNISTS' HOMAGE TO MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29, (API): The Congress of the Communist Party of India today adopted a resolution paying homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

The resolution was moved by Mr. S. A. Dange from the Chair and passed all standing.

MOURNING FAST

PARIS, Feb. 29 (Reuter): At the suggestion of Lanza Del Vasto, French poet and philosopher who studied under Mahatma Gandhi's personal tutorship for 12 months, 100 members of the western followers of Gandhi Association and many of their sympathisers today observed a mourning fast.

R.S.S. ARRESTS AT PETLAD

(From Our Correspondent)

ANAND, Feb. 29.

The Petlad Police arrested last night three members of R.S.S. viz, Shankarlal Trikamlal Patel, Vaidhya Padka and Biharilal Shroff.

26 Br. Soldiers Killed And Many Wounded

STERN GANG REPRISAL FOR BEN YEHUDA EXPLOSION

Three Military Coaches Blown Up Near Rehovath

JERUSALEM, Feb. 29 (Reuter): Jewish Stern Gang terrorists today killed 26 British soldiers returning from leave in the Egypt-Haifa train by detonating mines under the three military coaches attached to the train.

Fifty more soldiers were injured and some of the seriously hurt were considered likely to die. A number of soldiers still missing were believed to be burned in the wreckage.

The mines were electrically detonated from orange groves alongside the railway near the Jewish town of Rehovath, 25 miles south-east of Tel Aviv.

Coaches Shattered

The force of the blast shattered the coaches, flinging them off the rails and derailing the rest of the train. A fourth mine was dealt with by army engineers before it exploded.

The Stern Gang sent messages to Hebrew newspapers boasting of their action and declaring it was a reprisal for the explosion last Sunday in Jerusalem's Ben Yehuda Street, in which many Jews died.

A military headquarters proclamation issued here today warned the population of Jerusalem that the army is prepared to use "weapons more powerful than those available to Arabs or Jews" to stop Arab-Jewish fighting in the city area.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT SHIP

A Jewish illegal immigrant ship the "Builders and Fighters" with about 1,000 illegal immigrants on board has been boarded off the Palestine coast by units of the Royal Navy and is now steaming under escort of Haifa. The ship was reported yesterday to have been intercepted by the navy after being spotted by British patrolling aircraft.

JEWISH HOUSE BLOWN UP

A delayed action barrel bomb rolled from an Arab lorry blew up a Jewish house at Beitudajan, a few miles south-east of Jaffa, last night, injuring one Jew, it was officially reported today.

Police headquarters reported that two Jewish prisoners dressed themselves in warderers uniforms and tried to walk out of Jerusalem's Central Prison today. They were detected before they cleared the main gate.

ARAB ATTACK REPELLED

British and Jewish forces combined last night to repel an attack by a large Arab force, known to include some Arabs from Iraq, on a Jewish colony in the Tulkarm areas of Palestine.

It was officially stated that four Iraquis were wounded.

Six Syrian soldiers, captured by British forces operating against Arab guerillas in Galilee a fortnight ago, will be tried by a British military court in Jerusalem on Monday, it was officially announced. They will be charged with carrying and firing firearms in Palestine.

TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AROUND TEL AVIV

JERUSALEM, Feb. 29, (UPA): Troop concentrations were observed toward dusk today around Tel Aviv, touching off a rumour that the authorities were preparing to take punitive measures for the Rehovath train explosion.

Telephone connections with Rehovath were cut off, making it impossible to get eyewitness accounts of the disaster.

Meanwhile, 800 refugees from the illegal immigrant ship "Builders and Fighters," left this evening for Cyprus. There were no incidents.

JEWS INVADE SYRIA FROM PALESTINE

BEIRUT (Lebanon), Feb. 29, (U. P.A.): It was reported here today that Jewish bands had invaded Syria from Palestine last Saturday night near the frontier town of Banias and had rustled 23 cows and then retired across the border.

Five-Point Plan To Fight Communism

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (Reuter): A five-point plan for political and economic defence and other counter-measures against the "further spread of Communist revolution and the possibility of another world war" was submitted to United States Congress today by a Government Group.

Listed by a House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee in a report "Strategy and Tactics of World Communism" prepared before the recent change of Government in Czechoslovakia, the proposals were described as negative counter-measures to fend off Communist sabotage and interference.

The Committee called for:

(1) More thorough analysis of the beliefs of Communism and greater publicity for results of this analysis.

(2) Denial to Communists in the United States of opportunities to practice infiltration tactics, for example in Government Service.

(3) Certain measures of political defence to be taken in many non-Communist countries. ("Ultra-democratic features such as Proportional Representation and supreme power in the hands of the Legislature alone play into the hands of the Communists", the report said. "The United States cannot by itself control these matters in other countries but it can at least lend a more sympathetic and understanding support to measures for stronger democratic government").

(4) Economic defence, including safeguards against unwise transfer of industrial knowledge to Communist countries.

(5) Propaganda to Communist-controlled countries putting Communism on the defensive and making it clear that the United States stands for a more advanced and post-revolutionary philosophy—"that we promise peace, not war, while they can only promise war not peace."

"Whether the revolution is inevitable or not, the Communists' ability to disturb and disrupt is such that they might make a revolutionary smashup unavoidable", the Committee said.

To prevent this and to ensure there would not be another world war and a violent world revolution, if it was humanly avoidable, the Committee said the non-Communist world must be insulated against Communist tactics and given the chance to prove itself.

"Certain areas", the Committee said, "must be included in the non-Communist world if that world is to try the experiment of proving that it is past the stage of world revolution.

NEAR EAST

"Some of these, such as the Near East, must be included because they have necessary materials.

"The oil of the Near East is indispensible to the energy and power basis of civilisation in the non-Communist world.

MAN-POWER RESOURCES

"Others must be included because their human resources in numbers and skills are such that if they passed from one side to the other, it would hamper the stability of our side and a great decrease in the power of resistance on our side.

"Such countries as France and Italy and Germany and China must be included on this account."

CUT OUT RAN, KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for each of the four weeks from February 29 to March 27, 1948 has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units.)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration card of one unit
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	3 1/8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice (any variety).	1/2 seer	1/4 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in *Wheat including Wheat flour.	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer (in wheat flour.)
Maximum available in Milo	1/2 seer	1/4 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in Maize and/or Barley.	3 1/8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer

*One Bombay seer of wheat is equivalent to 1¼ lbs. or 24 ozs. of wheat flour.

One seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread and one unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs of Bread.

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat ration at the rate of one Bread unit per seer of wheat ration.

The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit on a child's ration card against surrender of the entire ration will continue.

League Party In India's Consembly Dissolved

MAJORITY DECISION AT MEMBERS' MEETING IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 29, (A.P.I.): Fourteen members out of the total of 27 MuslimLeague members of the Constituent Assembly met here today and by a majority decided to dissolve the LeagueParty in the Constituent Assembly. Nawab Ismail Khan presided.

The following resolution was passed:—

"The Muslim League Party of the Constituent Assembly which was formed by a resolution on July 13 1947, resolves that in view of the changed conditions in the country this party realises that it cannot perform any useful service to the Muslims of the Indian Union as a communal party and therefore decides to dissolve itself from March 1, 1948"

.. .. FOUR DISAGREE .. ..

Four members of the party who voted against this resolution in a statement say:— "We regret that the decision to dissolve the Muslim League Party in the Constituent Assembly has been taken by eight out of the total of 27 members of the party. In view of the fact that all members of the party were elected on the Muslim League ticket, constitutionally, the party can only be dissolved by the Muslim organisation in the Indian Union, a meeting of which is being held at Madras on March 10, 1948. Until a final decision is taken, the League Party in the Constituent Assembly continues.

"In our view the constitutional course open to any member who feels that the party should not function is to resign from the Constituent Assembly to which he was elected on the League ticket."

The statement was signed by Qazi Isaak Sait, chief of the party, Mr. Pocker Sahib, Mr. Ibrahim and Mr. Abdul Kader Sheikh.

FROM COMMUNAL TO PEOPLE'S PARTY

Transformation Of League Parliamentary Party In U.P.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 29, (API): On the eve of its dissolution from today, the Muslim League Parliamentary Party in U. P., in the words of its leader Mr. H. Lari, "is being transformed into a People's Party which will function for the present in the Legislature only."

Any member of the Legislature who subscribes to the aims and objects of the party is entitled to join it.

.. .. AIMS AND OBJECTS .. ..

The aims and objects of the party are:

(1) To establish People's Raj in the form of a Secular and Democratic State on the basis of common nationality and co-operate with all progressive forces to that end.

(2) To purify and decommunalize services and ensure their non-partisan character.

(3) To repeal all laws vesting quasi-judicial powers in the executive and separate judicial and executive functions completely.

(4) Nationalisation of land accompanied by co-operative and collective farming.

(5) Assessment of rent on sliding scale, including exemption of uneconomic holdings.

(6) Industrialisation of the country and nationalisation of defence and key industries.

(7) Fixation of decent wages for workers and making them sharers in net profits.

(8) Wiping out of all uneconomic debts in rural as well as urban areas.

(9) Compulsory and free education and compulsory military training in higher classes.

(10) Repeal of Arms Act.

(11) Prohibition.

.... ONE MAN: ONE VOTE ..

(12) Proportional representation on the basis of multiple constituencies and one man one vote. No reservation, no nomination and no co-option.

(13) Non-recognition of communal and sectarian parliamentary party.

(14) Popularizing simple Hindustani as national language.

(15) Implementation of the rights of minorities embodied in the Constitution.

TRIPLICANE PRIMARY LEAGUE DISSOLVED

MADRAS, Feb. 29, (UPI): The Primary Muslim League, Triplicane (Madras City) has been dissolved.

The Treasurer of the Primary League in a statement says that the League can no longer serve any useful purpose in the changed circumstances in the country.

Momin Conference To Drop Politics

PATNA, Feb. 29 (API).—The Working Committee of the All-India Momin Conference which met here for two successive days under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari has passed a resolution suggesting that the conference "hold henceforward function as socio-economic organisation for the social and economic uplift of the Momin community and other backward Muslim communities" and recommending discontinuance of political activities and dropping the political clause from its constitution.

Earlier the Committee passed a resolution condoling the death of Mahatma Gandhi, all standing, and observed two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the Father of the Nation.

SANGLI GIVES RELIEF TO RIOT VICTIMS

SANGLI, Feb. 28 (A.P.I.): The Sangh Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs to be spent by way of relief to sufferers during the recent riots in the State following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

It is intended to give 50 per cent of the losse incurred by each sufferer subect to the maximum of Rs. 2,500.

Closing Down Of H.Q. Of British Forces In India

NEW DELHI: The General Officer Commanding British Forces in India wishes to draw the attention of all concerned to the fact that his H.Q. embarking on the 'Empire of Australia' on February 28, 1948, and that any correspondence, telegrams, etc., requiring action by his H.Q. must be despatched so as to arrive by February 27, 1948.

When Headquarters British Forces in India closes at Bombay on February 27, the responsibility for looking after the interests of British Personnel of the late Indian Military Services remaining in India, except those now serving with the Dominion of India, will devolve on the High Commissioner for the U. K. in India. Such personnel will include those who:

(a) are taking their leave pending retirement in and out of India. (b) have submitted applications to the Joint Repatriation Officer and who await his decision, which includes those who: (i) have been released and are entitled to claim a deferred passage to the U.K. within a period of two years from the date of expiry of their release; (ii) are entitled to a passage to their homes in a Dominion or a Colony overseas; (iii) desire to proceed to a Dominion or Colony in lieu of their passage to the U.K.; (iv) desire to proceed to the U.K. but who were not normally residing in that country immediately prior to joining H.M. Forces. (c) personnel and their families due for repatriation to the U.K., etc., who have been unable on medical grounds to proceed.

Passages: Personnel of the categories mentioned above should address any enquiries regarding their passages to: HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE U.K. IN INDIA, MILITARY SERVICES SECTION (REPATRIATION), 6, ALBUQERQUE ROAD, NEW DELHI.

All outstanding cases concerning passages for other British personnel who have submitted passage applications to the Embarkation Commandant, Bombay or to Movement HQ have been passed to the Military Services Section of the High Commissioner for the U. K.

All outstanding cases concerning passages for British personnel on extended service with the Dominion of India have been passed to Army H.Q. India, Q.M.G.'s Branch.

Procedure For Calling Forward Passengers

(a) All personnel whose services ended on or before December 31, 1947, and who retained liens on their passages or whose cases are still incomplete or under consideration by JRO, will be ordered forward by the Joint Repatriation Officer, Office of the High Commissioner for the U.K. in India, (b) All personnel at present in the employ of the Indian Army whether proceeding on leave, duty or on termination of contract will be ordered forward by Q. Mov P(iii), Mov. and Qr. Dte., Army Headquarters, India.

Compensation

Lists of all those entitled to compensation have been forwarded to the Commenwealth Relations Office, London.

Correspondence concerning claims or queries regarding compensation should be forwarded direct to the Commonwealth Relations Office, Mathew Parker Street, London S.W. 1.

Move For Gujarat States Federation

BARODA, Feb. (API).—Mr. S. A. Sudhalkar, Prime Minister of Baroda, left for New Delhi last night by train

Mr. Sudhalkar, who is one of the three members elected to the Constituent Assembly from the State will be sworn in tomorrow as a member of the Assembly in New Delhi.

During his short stay in the capital Mr. Sudhalkar, it is gathered, will hold discussions with the States Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the States Ministry Secretary Mr. V. P. Menon and the Rulers and Representatives of a number of States in Gujarat now in Delhi on the proposed formation of a Gujarat States Federation.

Interim Cabinet For Jawhar

BOMBAY, Feb. 29 (API).—An interim Cabinet of three popular Ministers nominated by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly has been formed in Jawhar, a small State in Gujarat, according to a telegram received from the publicity officer of the State.

The new Ministers are: Messrs. S. H. Tendulkar, K. G. Karkare and V. T. Patil.

Public meetings and demonstrations have been held all over the State guaranteeing full support for the popular Government and disfavouring merger into Bombay Province pending finalisation of the scheme of Linguistic Provinces as envisaged in the draft constitution of India.

TWO NEPHEWS OF SUBHAS ARRESTED

Sequel To Youth Conference Shooting Incident

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Arabindo Bose, President of one of the two All-India Students' Congresses, and his brother, Ranjit Bose, were arrested by the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police at their residence in Calcutta early this morning in connection, it is alleged, with the shooting incident on Friday last at the reception organised in honour of delegates to the South-East Asia Youth Conference by the Indian Peoples' Theatre Association. Both of them are nephews of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

Ranjit Bose was convicted recently and sentenced to six months R.I. in connection with the find of arms in South Calcutta and was on bail pending hearing of his appeal by the Calcutta High Court.

The Special Branch police searched about forty places in the city today in connection with the shooting outrage on Friday, and arrested about a dozen persons. It is alleged that four cartridges and an acid bottle were seized during a raid.

India League To Launch Membership Drive

NEW York, Feb. 28. (Reuter): The India League of America is to enlarge its sphere of activities to meet the new upsurge of interest in India evident all over the United States as a result of Mahatma Gandhi's death, Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the League announced here today.

It plans to reach all the 48 States of America and a membership drive is now being launched with the target for 1948 of 10,000 members.

Mr. Singh stated "Mahatma Gandhi's death has suddenly kindled a very sincere and friendly deside among Americans in every part of the country to learn something more about India. Americans now seem to be thirsty to learn about Gandhi's life, his principles and his ideals. The India League intends to disseminate Gandhi's ideas all over the United States.

Kur[illegible] To Re-enter Persia

TEHE[illegible] The Barzani Kurdish tribesmen, who fled to Russia last year after their defeat by the Persian army, are, according to the Persian Government, organising armed bands—with the assistance of the Soviet authorities—with the intention of recrossing the border into Persian territory.

This statement was made by the Persian Government in its reply to the Soviet note of January 31 protesting against the activities of the American military Missions.

The kurds, totalling rougaly 3,000,000 inhabit regions forming part of four countries—Persia, Turkey, Iraq and Syria. They also border closely upon Russia.

Karwar Arrests

KARWAR, Feb. 28 (A.P.I.): Thirty-five members of the R.S.S. have so far been rounded up and detained under the Bombay public security measures.

SNIPPETS

WORLD CENTRE FOR HISTORICAL RESEARCH

The University of London's Institute of Historical Research has been formally installed in its permanent home in the University building. The new building would enable the University of London to offer to scholars throughout the world facilities for meeting one another, for training in methods of historical research and for making known the results of advanced study in the many fields of history.

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VARSITY STUDENTS FOR FARM WORK

Men and women students at British universities have been asked to spend their vacation on the land and take over up to half-a-million man hours of farm work during the coming summer. Plans have been made for 25 special students camps to be set up. The National Union of Students states that about 5,000 students will be stationed at the camps. They will take over fruit picking, grain harvesting, hay making, etc. More than 1,000 students from the Continent are also participating in the scheme.

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PROMOTING SAFER AIR TRAVEL

Six air lines, from the United States, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Scandinavia, have agreed to participate financially in International Aeradio, Ltd., the organisation formed a year ago in Britain to promote safer air travel by the installation and operation of radio and other aids to navigation throughout the world. The company has taken over air traffic control responsibilities at Malta, Castel Benito, Bahrein, Bathurst and Athens—major points on trunk routes to the East.

MUNSHI ON ROLE OF AIRWAYS

HYDERABAD Dn., Feb. 28 (A.P.I.) —The need for developing "air-mindedness" among Indians was emphasised here today by Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent-General in Hyderabad while inaugurating the new air service operated by the Indian Overseas Airlines.

Round Up Of Communists In Athens

ATHENS, Feb. 28 (Reuter)—About 200 Greek, communists were arrested in a dawn roundup in Athens today, the police headquarters here reported.

Some press reports put the figure of those arrested as high as 700. The arrests were said to be part of a general "behind the lines" security drive to break Communist urban "self-defence groups" alleged to be helping the guerillas.

FAREWELL TO LAST BRITISH FORCES

Photo shows the Governor of Bombay reading the programme of function wishing farewell to Somerset Light Infantry on Saturd

The Commander of the First Battalion of Somerset Infantry with the Presentalia.

WITH MALICE TOWARDS NONE

(BY P. SETHU MADHAVA RAO)

It is becoming increasingly clear to reasonable men and women everywhere that we have too long lain dormant when whole populations were being fed on hatred and bigotry. Now we mourn the loss of our most precious treasure but of what avail is our wailing if we do not stir ourselves into action.

Time was but scarcely a decade back when we could poke fun at fanatics of all religions whose existence in the twentieth century world seemed an amusing relic of the Middle Ages. Fanaticism continues to dominate men's minds but we cannot poke fun at it now since it has assumed gigantic proportions and seeks to challenge commonsense and decent, orderly life throughout the land.

It is necessary to guard ourselves against becoming the victims of any kind of fanaticism. Fanaticism seeks to perpetuate its existence and hence permeates seemingly innocent objects and gives them a dangerous turn. Let it not be forgotten that the preaching of hatred between different classes and linguistic units is no less pernicious in its effect than the stirring up of communal discord. It does not mean, however, that we should be satisfied with the present arrangement of society but it assuredly means that any violent upheaval should be firmly resisted if we are not to lose our dearly won freedom.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

The question of redistributing the various provinces on a linguistic basis is rightly worrying our leaders. It is true that the Congress accepted the principle over twentyfive years ago; it is equally true that power was then a long way off. The inclusion of a town or a taluk in a province to which it did not rightly belong would have caused little stir then. A similar mistake now might cause a minor riot if we are to judge from the speeches of those who claim to represent their people.

The province of Madras will have to be split up into Andhradesa and Tamilnad and the remaining districts and taluks must be joined to the Karnataka and Kerala provinces respectively. The demarcation of the boundaries of the proposed provinces can well be left to some commission whom the parties appoint. Instead of adopting this reasonable procedure, the parties to the dispute seem to be indulging in diatribes and recrimination which only help to poison the atmosphere. Since we can achieve our just ends in a thoroughly constitutional manner, we need not dissipate our energies by making popular entertainments of our wants.

WANTED LARGE-HEARTED LEADERSHIP

It is not that the leaders fail to realize this obvious truth: they seem to be strengthening their position in their respective provinces by appearing to hold on to their slogans. Since any compromise will necessarily result in their giving up some of their claims, they fight shy of advising their people to accept a Boundary Commission Rightly or wrongly they are afraid of being repudiated by their people if they agree to any compromise. Hence the vociferous claims they advance which are quite untenable if only they care to be honest to themselves. The craze for renaming streets, parks and towns in the local language is as ludicrous as it is troublesome. It is true the British were guilty of vulgarization of many beautiful names of Indian cities but the cheap retort of remaining them in an unintelligible gibberish is like cutting the nose to spite the face.

The adoption of strongly worded resolutions calculated to hurt "the other fellow" will take us nowhere. If we cannot sit round a table now and agree to a peaceful solution of all our problems, hatred, intolerance and lust for power will ruin us. A village here or a taluk there may be joined with the wrong province but we must agree on the essentials. It must be remembered that this readjustment of provincial boundaries was originally contemplated in order to enable us to rise to our normal stature. India lives, if all her component units live and prosper. What is wanted is courageous and large-hearted leadership which will set about the task of redistributing the provincial boundaries with malice towards none and goodwill for all.

Homer May Nod, But Not C. R.!

MADURA, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—High tributes were paid to Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, by Mr. P. V. Rjamannar, Chief Justice of the High Court of Madras, last evening.

The Chief Justice, who presiding over the fifty-ninth anniversary celebrations of the Madura College yesterday unveiled a portrait of Mr. Rajagopalachari, advised the students of the college to strive to cultivate some of his great qualities

Mr. Rajmannar said: "The first great feature of his life shall refer to is its perfect to discipline. There is nothing disorderly, nothing slack, nothing clumsy or slovenly in it. This manifests itself in a sense of equipose, which he always maintains. Nothing upsets or ruffles him.

"The control which discipline and equipose give him is the source of his strength. He has a mind always alert. Even Homer may nod, but not C. R."

"GOOD BUTCHER"

"He can when occasion demands, be ruthless, such occasions arose when he was the Prime Minister of this Province. He satisfies Gladston's condition", the first essential for a Prime Minister is to be a good butcher."

SUHRAWARDY BACKS BENGALI FOR PAKISTAN

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—"The position regarding the Bengali language in Eastern Pakistan and in Pakistan itself seems to me to be absolutely clear", says Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, ex-Premier of Bengal, in a statement on the discussion in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly on the subject.

Mr. Sunrawardy says: "That Urdu should oe the 'lingua franca' of Pakistan in the sense of its being the common inter-provincial language cannot brook any controversy. For this purpose Urdu should be the second language in schools in Eastern Pakistan. Equally, the claims of Bengali as the State language of Eastern Pakistan and the medium of instruction in all stages, and as its cultural language, cannot be denied. Further, in order to secure greater integrity and closer association between all parts of Pakistan, it would be advisable if Bengali is encouraged and taught in the schools of Western Pakistan.

"This, I trust, is the attitude of the Government of Eastern Pakistan which would be in conformity with the realities of the situation and demands of the people. An official statement from them will be welcome by the people, and will, I am sure remove the misunderstandings that have arisen following the meagre press reports of the debate in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly."

20,000 SATYAGRAHIS ENCIRCLED IN JIND

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28 (A.P.I.)—The Jind State Congress which has been agitating for merger of the State into East Punjab, are carrying on the administration of 50 villages, including Badhra Thana, according to the Secretary of the State Congress.

Twenty thosand Satyagrahis, including 2,000 women, are reported to have been encircled in Dadri, the district headquarters

RESTRICTIONS ON INDIANS

Madras Assembly Condemns Burma's Measures

MADRAS, Feb. 28. (A.P.I.) The Government-sponsored resolution on property and immigration restrictions on Indians in Burma was passed by the Madras Assembly this evening after a four-hour debate.

The resolution which was moved by the Minister for Public Works Mr. M. Bakthavatsalam, urged the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to use his influence in persuading the Burma Government to keep in abeyance all recent ordinances promulgated by them affecting property and immigration of Indian nationals in Burma pending final settlement of outstanding problems in the Indo-Burma treaty.

Moving the resolution, Mr. Bakthavatsalan said that the passing of the Diposal of Tenancy Act, the Burma Immigration Act and the Transfer of Immovable Property (Restriction) Act by the Burma Government had seriously affected the Indian traders agriculturists, bankers and labourers who had settled in that country. During war time, thousands of Indians had left behind their property and come to their motherland. A good number of them wanted to return to their land of adoption, at least to salvage a part of their holdings. The taboos imposed by the Burma Government had however, battered their expectations. A majority of Indians in Burma were from South India and it was therefore proper, he said, that the Madras Government should draw the attention of the Central Government to these problems.

Dr. Subbaroyan, leader of the House, supporting the resolution declared that the assets of the Indian nationals were the assets of the Indian Government. It was therefore their duty to safeguard their interests.

Speaking on behalf of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Mr. P. Natesan said that according to the chamber's estimate property worth rupees 150 crores had been invested in Burma by South Indians and urged the state to take measures for preventing the colossal loss.

Mr. B. W. Batchelor, European member representing the Madras Chamber of Commerce said that Burma would sink in international reputation if she expropriated the property of her friendly neighbours without adequate compensation.

KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS & PAKISTAN

Abdul Ghaffar Khan Explains His Position

KARACHI, Feb. 28 (U.P.): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier Red Shirt Leader in an interview to the "Dawn", said that he and his Party, the Khudai Khidmatgars had no differences with Pakistan.

He added that there was absolutely no truth in the reports that he wanted to truncate Pakistan by forging an independent sovereign State of 'Pathanistan'. All he wanted, he continued was that 'Pathanistan' should be an autonomous unit within Pakistan.

The Frontier leader emphasised that one of his main objectives in coming to Karachi, was to remove the misunderstandings created among the Muslims of Pakistan on this issue.

Further explaining the Khan said that 'Pathanistan' would stand for Pathans just as Sind stood for Sindhis Punjab for Punjabis and Bengal for Bengalis.

Giving his reasons for christening his Province as 'Pathanistan' Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan remarked that the name North-West Frontier Province was a British innovation and that it would be fitting and appropriate to call it 'Pathanistan' as it represented the Pathans.

In conclusion the Khudai Khidmatgar leader expressed his opposition for the withdrawal of troops from the tribal areas, as he thought the tribesmen should have been brought on the same educational and cultural standard as other residents of the Province before the troops were withdrawn.

BHOPATKAR OPPOSES RESERVATION OF SEATS

POONA, Feb. 29 (API).—A suggestion that the reservation of seats on communal or religious guards to Muslims, Christians, Anglo-Indians and others, even for the limited period of ten years, proposed in the draft constitution of India should be done away with, is made by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha in a statement today

Yanks Most Hated People In Middle East

WASHINGTON, (I.P.S.) "Americans are the most hated people in the Middle East". This is stated to be the jist of a report submitted to the U. S. State Department by an official who is just back from a tour of the Middle East. He is reported to have stated that the Arabs can mobilise 400,000 troops for a Holy War and that the region will burst into flames around May 15 when the British quit.

Lord Sinha On Reform Of Lords

LONDON, Feb. 29 (Reuter).—The only Indian Peer, Lord Sinha, who is at present in India, has sent the following message regarding House of Lords reform to Lord Samuel, leader of the Liberal Party in the Lords.

"I agree with your views that some measure of reform is necessary, but no curtailment of what power we still have."

NEED FOR A COMMON FRONT

Australian Delegates' Pic. At Communist Congress

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29. (API): The second Congress of the Communist Party of India opened its delegate session yesterday in Calcutta.

About 800 delegates from India and about 15 fraternal delegates from the Communist parties of Jugoslavia, Australia and Burma were present. From Australia came Mr. L. L. Sharkey, President of the Communist Party, from Burma a delegation of ten headed by U. Than Tun, the leader of the party, and from Yugoslavia, M. Vladimir Dedier and M. Radovan Zogovic.

A presidium consisting of Messrs. Muzaffer Ahmed, S. A. Dange, Gurmukh Singh, Mohamed Ismail, S. S. Mirajkar and Kalyanasundaram was elected.

Mr. Muzaffer Ahmed welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Bengal Provincial Committee of the party and outlined the tasks of the Congress. He said: "The liberation of India from imperialists and their bourgeois-feudal allies depends on the laying down of a correct policy and programme and its resolute and fearless carrying out by the Communist Party of India."

Mr. Sharkey, President of the Communist Party of Australia, in his speech, conveyed greetings to the Congress and said that in relation to basic world problems "there is a common platform, a common struggle, that unites us all. We must unite in the struggle against the intentions of a new world war, the Anglo-American imperialists who dream of world domination, in order to win lasting peace, which is the desire of the toilers of all countries. It would be a great mistake to believe that British imperialism has already been finally beaten. "Mr. Sharkey cited "the division of India and the rousing of communal and racial passions" as cunning devices of imperialism to retain control over the lives of colonial peoples.

Condemning as reactionary and imperialist the slogan of "White Australia", Mr. Sharkey described it as an attempt to prevent the international unity of the working class. He declared that the boycott of Dutch military supplies to Indonesia by Australian workers was a stirring example, when Indian, Indonesian, Chinese and Australian workmen stood side by side in a fighting unity against imperialism. "It was a practical example of the internationalism we have learned from our great teacher Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. This fighting unity of the workers must be strengthened."

Mr. Sharkey declared that the Indian people were dying of malaria and disease, the foul legacy of imperialism. In such conditions, there was only one path, that of selfless struggle conducted with determination and courage, to end the old inhuman conditions and to usher in the new order. It fell to the lot of the Indian Communists to lead this historic struggle supported by the toilers of all lands. The foundations of capitalism and imperialism had been shattered, and all roads led to Communism.

U. Than Tun, leader of the Communist Party of Burma, said that though Burma had been formally declared a fully independent sovereign state, it was a sham independence with the colonial social order intact. Imperialist domination continued through the new imperialist tactics of utilising colonial bourgeoise against the huge colonial upsurge of the people. The leadership had, in the face of the upsurge, crossed over and become the collaborators of imperialism. But though imperialism was trying to provoke a civil war the party in Burma was prepared to return two blows for every blow struck against us — smash the imperialist feudal bourgeoise combine, establish real independence, a people's democracy and a lasting peace."

U Than Tun said that the Communist Party in India had a special role to play. "You will have to take up the banner of national independence and sovereignty in your own hands and smash this feudal-bourgeoise combine. By doing so you will be assisting the movements in Asia for real independence."

Fraternal messages were received from the Communist parties of nineteen countries, including Great Britain and Ireland, France, Italy, Finland, Holland, Denmark, Lebanon, Palestine, Indonesia and Malaya.

A resolution of tribute to the martyrs of the party that had fallen in working class, peasant and state people's struggle was passed, all standing. Mr. Muzaffer Ahmed placed a wreath at the martyrs' memorial.

The session adjourned at 5 p.m. to enable delegates to attend the funeral of Sushil Mukherjee, the Communist worker who died in the shooting outrage at the reception to delegates to the South East Asia Youth Conference delegates on Friday.

The session will continue till March. 6.

C. R. On Ayurveda

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29, (A. P. I.): It is in the interest of Ayurveda that you should ask for the regulation of practitioners in Ayurveda", said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, inaugurating the Bangiya Ayurveda Mahasammelan last evening.

"The main thing to guard against is quackery", he continued, side by side with elimination of quackery and regulation of Ayurvedic practitioners, research work must be taken in hand as also collating, sifting and bringing up to date the body of knowledge we have inherited from our fathers. I am sure that the Central Government and the Government of West Bengal, with an eminent (Doctor B. C. Roy) at its head, will give every legitimate assistance for scientific research in Ayurveda as in other matter"

MISS SARABHAI FLIES BACK FROM KARACHI.

KARACHI, Feb 29. (A. P. I.): Miss Mridula Sarabhai and Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya who had come to Karachi in connection with the work of rescue of abducted women, left for New Delhi by air yesterday.

East Bengal For India & Kashmir For Pakistan?

Anglo-American Strategists To Force New Delhi To "Sue" For Settlement

LONDON, Feb. 28, (U.P.I.): Before Kashmir discussions are resumed in the Security Council India might be made to feel indirect pressure in trade finance and political spheres from Anglo-Americal quarters. This belief is growing here since the return of Mr Noel-Baker Secretary of state for Commonwealth Relations from New York.

Strategic importance and natural resources of Kashmir make its incorporation with Pakistan essential to the Anglo-American global strategy it is emphasised.

According to whisperings in high military circles, the British-American policy-makers consider that the prolongation of the present state of affairs will ultimately induce he Indian Government to sue for a "settlement."

It is stated that India might be offered commercial and financial inducements to part with whole of Kashmir. If that fails the partition of Kashmir may be considered and Jammu offered to India to placate the Indian public opinion.

The most sinister whispering is that a deal might be effected by which the East Bengal will join up with India and the whole of Kashmir goes to Pakistan. It is suggested that under "suitable" circumstances such a deal might be welcomed by both dominions.

JINNAH CLARIFIES HIS POSITION

Eligibility For Holding Office In Muslim League Party

KARACHI, Feb. 28, (A.P.I.): A press note of the Press Information Department, Government of Pakistan stated:

"Since the meeting of the Pakistan Muslim League Council held in Camera at Karachi on the 21st and the following days, somewhat different and incomplete versions have appeared in the press. It is, therefore, thought necessary in the Public interest to clarify the position particularly with regard to the amendment of Pir Sahib of Manki Sharif which was to the effect that no official should be eligible to hold any office in any organisation of the Muslim League Party except the Quaid-I-Azam.

"The All-India Muslim League represented fully the Muslim Nation of the sub-continent of India and had for its main objective, the establishment of Pakistan. Since the division of India, the All-India Muslim League was by the last decision of the Council of the All-India Muslim League, split up into the Pakistan Muslim League Council and the Hindustan Muslim League Council and they were requested to frame their own constitutions rules, policy and programme as they considered advisable in view of the vital changes that had taken place because of the division of this subcontinent. Accordingly, the Pakistan Muslim League met to consider the constitution and Rules of the Muslim League party in Pakistan.

"Therefore, it is necessary to understand that this is going to be a Muslim League party and not a body representing the Muslim Nation as the All-India Muslim League undoubtedly was. What this meeting was called upon to do was entirely different and that was to form a Muslim League Party and frame the constitution and rules of that body as a party".

"When the amendment of Pir Sahib of Manki Sharif was placed before the House, the Quaid-I-Azam made absolutely clear that before the discussion took place he would like the position to be understood properly by the House. When the Pir Sahib emphasised the exception in favour of the Quaid-I-Azam all parts of the House received it with great enthusiasm. But in order to make his position quite clear the Quaid-I-Azam stated:

"While I am very thankful to you, Pir Sahib and the House who so warmly welcomed the exception in my favour, I regret that I cannot possibly accept any office in the Muslim League party as it is going to be and must be."

"It was after this that the amendment was modified by the Pir Sahib and the exception in favour of the Quaid-I-Azam was deleted. The amendment was then put to the House as modified, and was carried by a fairly large majority."

Soviet-Finnish Treaty?

Moscow Radio Broadcast On Stalin's Proposal

LONDON, Feb. 28, (Reuter): The text of Marshal Stalin's letter to M. J. Paasikivi, the Finnish President, proposing a Soviet-Finnish treaty of friendship and mutual assistance was broadcast tonight by Moscow radio.

The letter sent on Feb. 22, said: "wishing to create conditions for a radical improvement of the relations between our two countries with a view to consolidating peace and security, the Soviet Government proposes the conclusion of a Soviet-Finnish treaty of friendship, co-operation and mutual asistance, analogous to the Hungarian-Soviet and Rumanian-Soviet treaties.

If there is no object on the part of Finland I would request that a Finnish delegation be sent to the Soviet-Union, for the conclusion of such a treaty. If you consider it more convenient that the negotiations for the conclusion of the treaty should take place in Finland the Soviet Government will be prepared to send its delegation to Helsinki.

WANTED A SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC POLICY

Cripps' Solution For Britain's Economic Plight

BRISTOL, Feb 28, (Reuter): Britain's balance of payments problems will outlast by four or five years American aid under the Marshall Plan, Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer declared here today.

He said that he thought Britain could preserve democracy and at the same time cope with her economic difficulties, provided he followed a "full social democracy" policy.

Social democracy which did not constantly move forward to its goal of socialism, and the benefits that follow to the workers as a result was no solution, the chancellor added.

He said: "It is indeed a grave danger as it creates the circumstances the vacuum if you like, into which some form of totalitarian compulsion is almost bound to flow from right to left.

BATTLE FOR THRONE OF YEMEN

Arab League Delegation Sails From Suez For Mediation

CAIRO, Feb. 28, (Reuter): "Battles are now raging at the gates of Sanaa" according to a cable from Seif El Islam Ahmed, eldest son of the late Imam Yahya of Yemen, to his father's representative in Cairo.

The cable was received a few hours after the Arab League delegation had sailed from the Suez today to mediate between Ahmed and El Wazir both of whom claim the throne.

An Arab League delegation headed by Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, the League's Secretary-General, sailed from Suez today for the Yemen, Arab state adjoining Aden and Saudi Arabia, to mediate in the dispute between two chiefs who proclaimed themselves rulers after the assassination of the former eighty-five-year-old Imam.

RIVAL CLAIMANTS

Press reports here today indicated no easing of the tension in the Yemen where the Emir Seif El Islam Ahmed son of the assassinated Imam Yahya Hamid Du Din has declared himself "King" in defiance of the new Imam, Abdullah El Wazir, who made himself ruler after overthrowing the Government ten days ago.

A message to the Egyptian weekly paper Akbar El Yom from the mountain stronghold of Hooga where Emir Ahmed and his followers are encamped, said Ahmed was claiming that ninety percent of Yemenite tribes were loyal to him.

He said: "every hour new chieftains of tribes are expressing their fealty to me."

From Aden, Reuter reported that slaves repelled a crowd which attacked the building there housing the herem of Seif El Hak Ibrahim, brother of Emir Ahmed.

Ibrahim was away in Taiz, in the Yemen, hundred miles North-West of Aden

It was at Taiz that Emir Ahmed heard of his father's assassination. He left by car with his retinue and all the available cash he could collect. Badr Bin Ahmed, his son, has arrived at Aden and is now staying at the Mariana Hotel. His party may soon leave for the Yemen

English Newspapers In India

They Will Continue To Flourish, Says Sir Alfred Watson

From the traditions established by British journalism in India, which has led to the development and growth of the responsible Press of the present day, the way is now open for the Indian journalist to carry the development a stage further and create an era of his own. The time has come for the Englishman in India—the pioneer of a free Press and the educator—to watch the harvest of his endeavours. This was the note struck in the Sir George Birdwood memorial lecture at the Royal Society of Arts last week when Sir Alfred Watson spoke on "The Growth of the Press in English in India," says the "World Press."

The Hon. J. J. Astor, chairman of the Times Publishing Company, presided.

"As the purely British journalism conquered its early excesses, so Indian journalism in the English language has immeasurably improved its standards," declared Sir Alfred.

"Today, through such bodies as the Empire Press Union, the India and Eastern Newspaper Society and the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, codes of conduct are being established, and Indians and Englishmen are earnestly endeavouring in co-operation to ensure that newspapers, whether in English or the language of India, shall be worthy of a great country. No longer can it be recorded, as in J. A. Spender's reminiscences, that an English journalist in associating with his Indian colleagues was regarded as "lowering the prestige of his craft." Indians and Englishmen work together as comrades under the same office roof."

FIRM ASSURANCE

Sir Alfred said there could be a firm assurance that whatever other changes new political conditions might bring India the printing of papers in the English language would survive and flourish. Far from dwindling the number of such journals was growing.

Sir Alfred dealt early in his speech with the incipient growth of Indian journalism, beginning with Hicky's Bengal Gazette, published in the early 1780's. From the tiny seed originally sown by John Augustus Hicky, once described as "a worthless man but the pioneer of the Indian Press", had sprung 18,000 newspapers and periodicals—3,400 in English, the remainder in the many vernacular—read today —"World Press"

Popular Premier For Indore

INDORE, Feb. 28, (U.P.I.): The Maharaja of Indore is reported to have informed Mr. Rameswar Dayal Totala, Vice-President of the Central India Regional States' Peoples' Conference, who interviewed him yesterday that he would appoint a nominee of the State Praja Mandal as his Prime Minister.

This appointment will complete the democratisation of the entire Cabinet which consists of all Praja Mandal members except Mr. Kachitale, who is an independent member, supporting the Praja Mandal on all issues.

The United Press of India learns that the name of Mr. V. S. Sarvate, Praja Mandal leader and Education Minister in the present Ministry, will be proposed for the premiership. He will be the first popular Prime Minister of the Holkar State.

RADAR FOR INDIAN AIR FORCE

Govt. To Open Control Stations

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28, (A.P.I): . A modern type or radar, by which hostile aircraft approaching from a distance can be seen on a television screen and intercepted by fighter aircraft controlled by radio is in the use in the R.I.F.

The Government of India have detailed selected officers of the R.I.A.F. for specialised training in the U.K. in the use of the type of radar known as C.G.I.

In the event of hostilities the equipment enables the C. G. I. controller to watch on a television screen a pictorial representation of the raiders as they approach. Through his radio telephone he can direct R.I.A.F. fighter aircraft to take off and make for the raiders.

The controller who can see both the raiders and the fighters on the screen then gives detailed instructions to the pilots of the fighters for intercepting the raiders. When sufficiently close, the fighter pilots locate the hostile aircraft visually or by the help of their own radar. Then they take over from the controller and manoeuvre and attack on their own initiative. The controller, however, watches the fight on his screen all the time and after it is over, he guides the fighters back to their base.

Plans are in hand for opening up more radar stations for the R.I.A.F.

EQUAL AMENITIES FOR ALL

Health Minister's Plea For Common Organisation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28 (API): The need of organisations like the scouts movement in the country is much greater today than ever, for the establishment of Ram Rajya in India, the greatest aspiration of Gandhi, said the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, speaking here today at a rally of the Delhi branch of the Hindustan Boy Scouts Association.

"The greatest man of our age", she added, "got us the independence. But he was not satisfied with the present form of independence. He wanted to establish 'Ramraj' ensuring equal amenities of life to all. This was not achieved in his life time. But now for the realisation of the same we have to organise ourselves into an organisation representing all classes and communities in the country."

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was of the opinion that if India aspired for the leadership of not only of Asian Countries but of the entire world, she must tread the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi.

Moscow Greetings To Indian Communist Party Congress

MOSCOW, Feb. 28, (Reuter): The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union tonight sent greetings to the Second Congres of the Communist Party of India and wished it succes in its struggle for unity of democratic and patriotic forces of the country "for consolidation of National Independence and sovereignty of India.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

S. S. MULBERA

From Sydney:—76 casks mutton tallons; 77 cases Tripoli metal polish, 123 casks tallow; 200 cases karophos trate, 117 casks Australian mutton tallow, 30 cases calf cutter knives, 401 ctns drugs and vitamins, 54 casks collar white mutton tallow 9980 nogs rigs of head, 176 bags stearic acid, 300 pkgs jam, 420 canned sausages, 50 cases beef sausages, 50 cases pork sausages, 75 cases Cambridge sausages, 250 ctns corned beef with cereals, 75 cases canned fruit, 91 ctns nampe, 2409 cases skim milk powder, 317 blds. greasy wool.

From Melbourne:—97 cases wool taps, 3864 slabs G. L. elec. zinc, 566 bales Almond wool, 1087 9675 casee milk powder, 107 pipes tobbaco, 212 bales wool noils, 117 bales wool taps, 136 cases T. mutton tallow, 125 cases vanilla ice mix, 67 cases canned fruit, 84 cases canned beef hash 122 cases vanilla column, 2000 acses life guard sweetened, 558 pkgs mutton tallow, 128 bales wool tops, 425 cance, 1510 cases jam, 147 pkgs, tallow white mutton, 163 barrels white Aust. mutton, 83 cases condensed milk, 700 cases canned meats, 563 cases white powder, 143 bales butter, 178 cases skim milk powder.

From Colombo:—789 cylinders cocoanut oil.

EXPORTS

Goods entered for Export.

S.S. MOUNTMANSFIELD

To New York:—468 bags gumkaraya —Chunilal Bhogilal, 246 bags gumkaraya, S. D. Dharsi, 723 bags gumkaraya, 399 gum ghatty Mepani Bros. 350 bales cotton waste—C. Damodar and Co, 512 bags myrabollams—K. Trikumji.

To Portsaid:—36 bundles sandlewood —R. Shantilal and Co.

To Genoa:—290 bags drug—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Alexandria:—125 drums castor oil—The Swastic Oil Mills Ltd,

S.S. FLIGHT VASSILIDGES R.A.F

To Marseilles:—667 bags N. seed—B. Ramsingh. 320 bags N. Seed—K. Shivaji and Co.

To Dunkirk:—275 bales cotton raw—Ramnarayan Sons Ltd,

S.S. JAHANGIR

To Port Sudan:—From C. Kasturchand 7 bales cotton waste yarn, 5 bales cotton piecegoods.

To Aden:—From M. M. Adenwalla 10 bags aguaseed, 5 bags K. seed, 5 bags babch, 50 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Lalji and Sons. 32 bundles iron nails—C. Kasturchand. 8 gottas reeds—M. Vanstravam. Cotton waste warn 10 bales—J. Hirachand. 10 bales—P. Jethabhai. 10 bales V. Mauji.

S.S. QUERIMEA

To London:—Bristles 14 cases—waste—Volkart Bros.

S.S. ISMAILA

To London:—Bristels 14 cases—3 H. Radials and Co. 53 cases—B. P. Heylay Co.

S. S. DWARAKA

To Kuwait:—

25 chest blacktea Rajanikant & Co. and Co.

To Khoramshire:—

196 bags blackpepper. Cheya Commercial Co.

To Busrah:—

7 bags Cardamums—Gandhi Bros.

S. S. RUBYSTONE

To Singapore:—

7 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Usman Beg and Co.

S. S. KHANDALLA

To Daresalam:—

10 cases glass jars—Mehta Shantilal Kara.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, February 28

ARRIVALS

S. S. "BAMORA" arrived from Busrah on Feb. 28 with 839 passengers and 301 tons of general cargo (M.M.).

SAN F. XAVIER arrived from Vizagdurg on Feb. 28 with 167 passengers. (Scindia).

M. V. DEEPAVATI arrived from Mangalore on Feb. 28 with 980 passengers (Scindia). "Chandravati", arrived from Newcastle on Feb. 27 with 915 passengers. (Scindia).

S. S. "LEELAVATI" arrived from Vizagdurg on Feb. 28 with 240 passengers. (Scindia) "MULBERA" arrived from Newcastle on Feb. 27 with 6,000 tons of wheat and general cargo (M.M.).

PHAEAX II arrived from Karachi on Feb. 27 with 1,500 tons of general cargo. (Volkart).

"TERRE HAUTE VICTORY" of U. S. Nationality arrived from Calcutta on Feb. 28 with 3,820 tons of cargo.

SAILINGS

M. V. "PURNEA" left for Abadan on Feb. 27 with general cargo.

"DWIGHT W. MORROW" left for Australia on Feb. 26.

PLOT TO SABOTAGE MARSHALL PLAN

Austrian Communist Officials' Move

VIENNA, Feb. 28 (UPA): An Austrian Cabinet Minister said today that several Communist officials in the Ministry of Power and Electrification were preparing "systematically to sabotage" the Ministry work pertaining to the Marshall plan.

The Cabinet member said that the "plot" had been discovered by other Ministry officials "loyal to the Government" before it could be carried out.

According to the Minister, it was discovered some Communist officials "during a secret meeting" planned "to make disappear documents for reconstruction and expansion of Austrian Hydro-Electric Plants within the operation of the Marshall plan."

The Cabinet Minister made the disclosure only a few hours before Ferdinand Graf, Secretary of the Interior, predicted at a People's Party rally at Vienna that Communists "instigated by their Party's success in Czechoslovakia" would begin discovering Fascist conspiracies" in Austria He said the Communst aim would be to "brand Fascists their political opponents in the hope of deluding the politically inexperienced portion of our people."

Ultimatum To Queensland Railway Strikers

SYDNEY, Feb. 28, (Reuter): The Labour Government of the State of Queensland today ordered railway strikers and "stood down" Union men to return to work on Monday morning under the Emergency Proclamation issued last night.

If they do not return they will be regarded as having ended their service.

The police were today being mobilised to prevent interference with workers. The Queensland Government closed practically the whole State Railway system three weeks ago, throwing 19,000 men idle, because 3,000 key maintenance workers had struck for increased pay

The Queensland Premier Mr. E. Hanlon, will broadcast on Sunday night an appeal to the strikers to return to work.

New Vitamin Treatment For Cancer

A new experimental treatment of cancer offering considerable promise—although no claims are yet made for it—has beenreported here to the American Association For The Advancement Of Science.

About four years ago it was reported that injections of Peteroylglutamic Acid, latest of the B series of vitamins to find a definite place in medicine, caused marked regarding in various types of malignant growths in mice. Later it was demonstrated that the pure acid had no such effect and that the regression must have been due, if it actually took place, to some impurity.

Tests with several variations of this substance—one of a series of chemically very similar acids—on human patients in several Boston hospitals by dostors from the Harvard Medical School. The acide were given only to patients for whom established treatments offered no hope of cure and in whom the cancers had reached an advanced stage. The best that can be said, according to the report by Drs. Sidney Farber, Elliott C. Cutler James W. Hawkins, J. H. Harrison and their collaborators, is that some rather striking improvements have been noted in the 90 advanced-cancer patients on whom the tests were made.

The results are quite difficult to interpret. In all the patients the disease had advanced to the point where there were various complications. In most instances the acid injections were combined with other treatments, such as radiation of x-rays. One almost certain finding was that the new acide are not in themselves poisonous and that large doses can be given over a long period.

In some instances, the improvements noted could be connected directly with the treatment. In numerous other cases there appeared to be a relationship, which could not be provied. In a few cases there have been massive degenerations of the cancer tissue itself. Most of the improvements reported were temporary decreases in the movement of cancer cells to other organs, such aes from the prostate gland to the lungs.

STRIKING CHANGES

Such changes, the experimenters report, by no means have been constant but they have been striking and frequent enough to justify much further investigation. A very large series of cases will be necessary before any conclusions can be drawn, they report. The researchers emphasize that the tests to date have not given any indication that substances of the Pteroylgluteamic Acid series should be used in route treatment of cancers which can be treated by more orthodox procedures.

The greatest significance of the tests is that it provides a striking new approach to the cancer problem. The substances used do not exist in not exist in nature. They must be produced. It is planned to test other synthetic products of the series in the hope that one of them may have more striking effects, or that different substaences may be effective with different typs of cancer.

MIGRATION FROM EAST BENGAL INTO ASSAM?

GAUHATI, Feb. 27. (A.P.I.): On his attention being drawn to reports that a large number of people had crossed the Indian Dominion borderinto Assam from East Bengal, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, Finance Minister, told to-day that he too had received such reports. The Deputy Commissioners of Galpara and Garo Hills had been asked to make investigations and submit reports. A special officer was also being deputed from Shillong to visit the places and to report on how many Hindu and Muslim families had migrated into Assam.

GUNAWARDENE GOES TO PRISON

COLOMBO, Feb. 28. (Reuter): Thousands of processionists singing the 'Internationale and carrying hammer and sickle flags escorted Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardene, a member of the Ceylon Parliament, to jail this morning to commence three-months term.

Mr. Gunawardene was convicted and sentenced on a charge of inciting busmen to strike during the general strike last year. His appeal to the Privy Council was rejected. Arising from imprisonment, Mr. Gunawardene will lose his seat in Parliament and also will be disqualified for seven years from voting and contesting an election under the present constitution.

CHECKING BORDER INCIDENTS

Hyderabad Premier And Munshi To Tour Areas

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Feb 28 (API: Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad and Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, on their return from New Delhi will jointly tour the border areas with a view to taking strong measures to re-establish peace and confidence among all classes of people on both sides of the border and providing every facility to resettle displaced inhabitants, a comunique issued by the Nizam Government announced today.

The communique said: "Taking advantage of the present atmosphere of suspicion and distrust prevailing throughout the country, the goonda elements on the borders of Hyderabad and those of the neighbouring Indian provinces have been active during the last few months with the result that cases of holliganism and lawlessness are increasing day by day and have been causing great concern to the respective Governments. It is obvious that it would be impossible to restore normal conditions in these areas unless Hyderabad Government and other neighbouring Governments work in concert to round up all such goonda elements and bring them to Book. With this object in view the situation has been discussed at some length between authorities of the Indian Union and of Hyderabad Government from time to time and it has now been agreed that on their return from Delhi, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, Mir Laik Ali and the Indian Agent-General, Mr. K.M. Munshi would jointly make a tour of the border areas with a view to immediately take such strong measures as the situation warrants, and reestablish peace and confidence among all classes of people on both sides of the border and provide every facility to resettle displaced inhabitants."

No Official Congress Candidate

Election For Two Consembly Seats From E. Punjab

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28 (API): The A.I.C.C. office in a statement in connection with the election of two members from the General Constituency of East Punjab Legislative Assembly to the Constituent Assembly says:—

"Considering that all electors entitled to vote at the election of two members from the General Constituency of the East Punjab Legislative Assembly belong to the Congress Party and whoever are elected by them to the Constituent Assembly will be Congressmen, the Congress President has decided that no official Congress candidate should be set up Any Congress man may stand provided he is not a member of the Legislative Assembly and Congress members of the Assembly party are left free to choose from amongst Congress candidates.

This decision was taken in supersession of an order accepting the nominations of two persons as candidates which the Congress President had previously passed.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

Following initial hesitancy prices sagged on renewed emphasis by Mr. Anderson for lower farm price support, weakness of grains, and delays in export credits, bringing out dribbling liquidation. Prices steadied on scattered mill buying. The Commodity Credit Corporation reports that pledges to the current loan upto February 20th totalled 219,000 bales compared with 122,000 in the corresponding period last year. In the afternoon prices rallied sharply due to end of the month covering and other support by traders who had not expected any drastic change in the parity price. The scarcity of contracts and the recovery in grains aided the upswing and the market closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 175,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.

Prices early declined sharply on general selling due to highly beneficial rains in Western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, renewed European devaluation talk, setback in the stock exchange and continued lack of commercial support. Later the market rebounded on cessation of pressure and covering by earlier sellers.

Winnipeg may rye jumped twenty cents from the day's low while touching limit movement in both directions.

WALL STREET MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

Prices declined fractions to one dollar over a moderately broadfront in limited activity reflecting the disturbed European situation and continued unsettlement in major commodities. Softcon operators are framing a counter proposal to the Lewis demand for immediate pension which operators said would be rejected even if it means a strike this spring. The averages were industrials 166.58 and rails 48.43. In the afternoon prices fluctuated quietly around earlier lows, ignoring the rally in commodities. Rail equipments have not responded to the union pacific order for one hundred more lightweight railroad passengercars costing twelve million dollars. Building issues were mostly lower despite the possibility of the housing scheme costing Government about 1,000 million dollars. The measure is intended to encourage the construction of 1,500,000 new homes yearly in the next decade. Mild rallying tendencies in late trading reduced or erased numerous earlier losses. The market still finished with onbalance decline of mostly fractions. The market closed barely steady.

WALL STREET TRADING QUIET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, (U. P. A.): Trading remained quiet on the Wall Street Stock market today and prices rallied slightly near the close, but the comeback failed to offset any appreciable degree of earlier losses and the final prices were mostly fractionally lower.

Despite favourable corporation reports, the sentiment in Wall Street continues depressed as a result of the situation in Czechoslovakia.

DOES NOT REFLECT U.S. PRICE

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, (U. P. A.): Trade circles today reported that the gain of one-quarter penny in the London price of silver had no reflection upon the American market.

"Popular Democratic Front" For Rumania

BUCHAREST Feb. 28 (Reuter): A Rumanian "Popular Democratic Front" has been formed from four parties— the United Workers, the Labourers Front, the National Popular Party, and the Hungarian Popular Union—it was learned today

Dr. Peter Groza, Prime Minister was elected President and M. Ratiu Luca, Minister of Finance is Secretary General.

MUTT AND JEFF—That Certainly Is A Swell Boost For The Ambulance Service By BUD FISHER

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Correspondence is invited from the parents of graduate or undergraduate girls belonging to respectful family of status for Agarwal Jain Law Graduate boy of rich man. Apply with photo Box No. 8199 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Carding & Spinning Master for a Mill at Cawnpore. Applicants must be technically qualified with practical knowledge in the line. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 7543 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: (1) M.B.B.S. Doctor. Pay Rs. 150-15/2-300 for the Hospital at Halvad. (2) L.C.P.S. Pay Rs. 100-10/2-200 (3) L.A.M.. Pay Rs. 50-5/2-75 E.B. 100. (Five). Dearness allowance and free house or house rent upto Rs. 10 p.m. will be admissible. A higher start in the grade will be given according to qualifications. Apply to Education and General Member, State Council, Dhrangadhra, stating age, qualifications, previous experience and with copies of certificates, before 5th March, 1948. 7505

Wanted Immediately (1) An experienced stenographer preferably knowing independent correspondence, (2) Also experienced persons for working as Travellers or in Office in Oil Cake, Sugar and Gur Line. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary required to:—R. V. Kulkarni, Purushottam Building, New Queen's Road, Bombay 4. 8216

Applications are invited for the post of Chief Medical Officer, Halvad-Dhrangadhra State. Pay Rs. 500-25-800 with a State car and car allowance of Rs. 40/- p.m. and free bungalow. Private practice allowed. Post pensionable. Initial higher start in this grade will be given according to qualifications. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience etc., and with copies of certificates should reach Dewan, Halvad-Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra (Kathiawar) before the 5th March, 1948. (7504)

Wanted Immediately—Female and Male Nurses. Six months' training—Scholarship Rs. 60/-. Qualifications Females sufficient English knowledge, Males Matric. Service guaranteed. Grade 80-10-150 E.B.-25-250. Apply Box No. 8235, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Experienced Mechanic Drivers. Salary according to experience and ability. Apply, Famous Cine Litho Works, 40-B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11, with copies of testimonials. 8233

National Employment Exchange, Post Box 6465, Bombay-16, invites inquiries from candidates. Honest effort, conscientious service to seek employment on their behalf, Guaranteed. Write. 8237

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce—Professional and Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for enrolment, 51, Esplanade Road. 8234

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3/8/- including all charges, Menaka Debi. 19 S. N. Banerji Rd Calcutta (5462)

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. 8182

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One complete Double Projector Talkies Machine—and standard make new or secondhand. Apply with prices and terms to National Talkies Ltd. Phagwara E.P.R. (7415)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Just received from America, Westing House Refrigerator 9 c. ft. Yorkaire Air Conditioner 3/4 ton cap. Easy Electric Washing Machine, American Gas Stove, Gas Hot Water Heater, on view Mayfair Furnishing Co. Apollo St. 8219

Precision Lathes 6, 8, 10 and 16 feet have just landed. Unique opportunity for Mills, Workshops and Industries. Hindustan Electric Company, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazaar Street, Bombay 1. Telephone: 32198. 8209

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co. Kalna, (Burdwan) West Bengal.' ((8088)

Wanted respectable Firms and indivisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent' for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26 (7049)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Financing partners with investment of ten lacs in the Managing Agency firm of New Sugar Mill Co. in Bombay Presidency, excellent site-Lands acquired area allotted by Government—water permission granted-sugarcane plantation started—No brokers required. Apply Box No. 8228 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla invites tender upto 16.30 hrs. on 8-3-1948 for supplying and loading into wagons clean Dhond sand suitable for mortar. The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2- each. This sum will not be refunded.

Lonavla,
18-2-1948.

7444

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Cloth Fents in lengths 1 to 3 yards from The India United Mills Ltd. Tenders will be received upto 10-3-1948 at the Registered Office, E. D Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be had from this office.

(7535)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDERS.

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED from the C.P.W.D. contractors for the work "Erection of temporary steel hangars—S. H. Resiting of S.W. P. hangar at Santacruz Aerodrome" at an estimated cost of Rs. 77,000/-.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 8-3-48 and opened on the same day at 12-30 p. m.

Tender forms can be purchased during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/4/-.

Tender containing any additional conditions shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA.
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. 1.,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

(7527)

NOTICE

COTTON TEXTILES FUND COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Textile Research Institute to be organised by the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee established by the Government of India. The Institute will undertake fundamental and applied research in all branches of the cotton textile industry, with particular emphasis in the initial stages on the development of the technique of mechanical processing of cotton and allied fibres:—

(1) Director. (Grade Rs. 2,000-100-2,500)

(2) Deputy Director. (Grade Rs. 1500-50-2000)

(3) Assistant Director. (Grade Rs. 600-50-1000)

The post to be offered will depend on the qualifications and experience of the applicant. Higher initial salaries may be given to candidates with suitable qualifications, particularly in the case of Director. The appointments will be on a five-year contract in the first instance. The conditions of service especially relating to leave and allowances and Provident Fund will be governed by the Byelaws of the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee which would generally conform to the Rules and Regulations applicable to similar or corresponding posts of the Government of India.

The qualifications required are a degree in Textile Technology or Physics and adequate experience of research. Practical knowledge of some branch of the Textile industry will be an additional qualification.

Applicants for the posts of Director and Technical Secretary, when these posts were previously advertised, need not apply again, and their applications will receive due consideration.

Applications must reach the Secretary, Cotton Textiles Fund Committee, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1, not later than the 31st March, 1948.

(7554)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale Packard Car 1937 Model, done about 60,000 miles, completely overhauled recently. Price Rs. 7,500/- Apply V. G. Motwane, Post Box No. 459, Bombay. (7545)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd. Calcutta. 8136

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Expected to arrive shortly plain and printed American chintz material in lovely colours and attactive designs Samples can be inspected now Call early and make your selection to avoid disappointment. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

For immediate Sale 300 to 400 tons best Dealwood English Planks and Scaitlings in crates with nails size of planks 4"x3/4", 6"x3/4" 8"x3/4" in lengths 5' to 10 Scantlings 3"x3", 4"x3", 4"x2", 2"x2", etc. in length 5' to 10'. Contact Hindustan Motors Limitd, Port Okha. (Kathiawar) 7458

For Sale—Tiptop Raleigh Cycle. Phone Naresh 41108, 7 to 9 morning-evening. 8224

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Registered Contractors of the Central Public Works Department, for the following works.

	Approximate Cost 1.	Earnest Money 2.
(1) Constructing 150 Nos. 'L' type qrs. at Shaharpura, (Sindri).	Rs. 4,65,850/-	Rs. 20,000/-
(2) Constructing 14 Nos. 'K-3' type qrs. at Saharpura, (Sindri.)	Rs. 61,800/-	Rs. 3,090/-
(3) Constructing 20 Nos. 'J' type qrs. at Shaharpura, (Sindri)	Rs. 1,50,600/-	Rs. 7,530
(4) Constructing 21 Nos. 'K' type qrs. at Shaharpura (Sindri).	Rs. 1.09,400/-	Rs. 5,470
(5) Supply of Ballast and Chips at Sindri.	Rs. 377,000/-	Rs. 18,900/-
(6) Surface painting of roads in Factory area.	Rs. 33,800/-	Rs. 1,690/-

Tenders will be received at 12 Noon on 13-3-48.

Tender papers, conditions etc., can be had from the offices of the Executive Engineer, Fertiliser Factory, Divisions I and II at Sindri on payment of Rs. 5/- not refundable.

Earnest money in currency note or through Bank Draft on the Imperial Bank of India, Dhanbad will only be accepted.

K. B. MENON
Executive Engineer,
Fertiliser Factory Division No. 1
Central P. W. D. —Sindri.
P. O. Patherdihi. Manbhum
(E. I. Rly.)

(7552)

Bombay, 16th February, 1948.

To

THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY,
BOMBAY.

Sir,

We, the Citizens of Bombay hereby request you to convene a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Bombay at the earliest possible date for the purpose of expressing their sense of loss at the sad death of Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, who besides being an eminent lawyer, was a sincere public worker, a keen educationist and a great political leader, and who in these and various other capacities rendered unique services to the country, and of conveying sympathy to the family of the deceased in their bereavement.

Yours faithfully,

A. P. Sabavala.
Cawasji Jehangir.
Purshottamdas Thakurdas.
P. V. Kane.
R. P. Masani.
V. N. Chandavarkar.
C. K. Daphtary.
Chunilal Mehta.
Shapurji Billimoria.
Berham N. Karanjia.
S. A. Brelvi.
Ramdas Kilachand.
Khadija Shuffi Tyabji.
Naushir C. Bharucha.
M. C. Chagla.
H. P. Mody.
S. K. Patil.
J. B. Kanga.
Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy.
Francis Low.
Fazal I. Rahimtoola.
A. D. Shroff.
Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee.
K. M. Jhaveri.
Mohamedally Allabux.
J. A. Collaco.
M. U. Mascarenhas.
and many others.

In accordance with the above requisition, I hereby call a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay in the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, on Wednesday the 3rd March 1948 at 6-30 P.M. (S.T.).

M. L. DAHANUKAR,
Bombay, 28th February, 1948. Sheriff of Bombay.

(7560)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi is republished:—

The Government of India have decided that a substantial portion of imports from Japan may now be made through trade channels, as already announced by a Press Communique issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

2. Owing to the limited exchange resources within which imports from Japan have to be necessarily restricted and in order to make the best possible use of these resources it has been decided that licences for trade imports will, for the present, be issued only in respect of the articles appended to this notice. Except where otherwise stated, the licenses will be limited by monetary ceilings fixed for each item.

3. Applications for import licenses should be made in the prescribed form and should be accompanied by evidence of availability of the goods and where possible, evidence to show that the Trade Authorities in Japan are prepared to allow exports of these goods. Except where otherwise stated in the appendix, all applications should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Imports who will decide them on the merits of each case taking into account the relative need of these goods, the past and present connections established by the importers with the exporters in Japan and any other factors of importance.

4. Applications should reach the Chief Controller of Imports not later than 10th March 1948 and the envelope superscribed with the words of 'Imports from Japan'.

List of articles which will be licenced for imports from Japan:

Part and S. No. of I. T. C. Schedule.	Description.	Licensing position.
II 19	Ball and roller bearings.	Freely
II 30	Diesel engines for industrial use.	Freely
III 4 and 5(1)	Cotton, silk and rayon machinery and spares.	Freely
III 6	Hosiery machines.	Freely
II 20	Hand Tools.	Subject to monetary ceilings.
II 32	Electric Motors over 30 H. P. and accessories therefor.	Freely
IV 109	Menthol.	Subject to monetary ceilings.
IV 131	Camphor.	— do —
AI 186, 187, 191 and 192	Woollen and Worsted fabrics.	— do —
IV 241	Sanitary Ware	— do —
IV 244	Sheet and plate glass of the type not manufactured in India.	— do —
IV 248	Glass shells for electric bulbs.	— do —
IV 266	Mercury	— do —
V 65	Machinery and component parts thereof when not required for the textile industries, tea industry, iron and steel production, works, electric supply undertakings, mines and quarries, road making and haulage.	Freely
VI	Machinery tools to be licensed by the Machine Tool Controller except where the value exceeds Rs. 25,000/- in which case applications should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports.	Freely
V 69A	Hosiery Needles.	Freely

G. R. Kamat.
Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi
T. ARUMUKHA MUDALIAR.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
New Custom House,
Bombay, the 28th Feb. 1948.

7564

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that until further notice private cars, Taxies and Gharries will not be permitted to leave the Victoria Dock via the White Gate Victoria Dock.

F. SEYMOUR WILLIAMS,
Docks Manager.

1st March, 1948.

7561

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

AS AUTHORISED by the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway invites tenders for the purchase of Iron and Steel Scrap available at G. I. P. Railway Stores Depot at Haji Bunder—Bombay Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel Bombay No. 13 at Rs. 3/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Wednesday 24th March, 1948.

(7551)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

SEALED TENDERS, in English, are invited for the work of "SUPPLYING, FABRICATING AND ERECTING ALL STEEL WORK IN SUPER-STRUCTURE FOR THE HIGH LEVEL RAILWAY BRIDGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED OVER THE MAHI RIVER BETWEEN SEVALIA AND TIMBA ROAD STATIONS ON THE ANAND-GODHRA BRANCH OF THIS RAILWAY.'

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 11 hours (I.S.T.) on 10th April 1948 (Saturday) and they will be opened in the office of the Chief Engineer on the same day at 13-00 hours.

3. Tender documents, together with schedule of approximate quantities can be obtained from the office of the undersigned during office hours, on payment of Rs. 5/- only, which will not be refunded.

4. Plans may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer during office hours and will be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 10/- per set.

5. Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents.

H. R. EVELEIGH
Chief Engineer

(7558)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY — TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES B. B. & C. I. Railway, Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11 invites tenders returnable on Tuesday the 16th March 1948 for the supply of 3000 Pouches Cotton for Line Clear Tablets with 16" dia. loop to Dy. Chief Engineer, Signals Drg. No. MT 308-311

96.

Copies of the Tender can be had on application.

Tenderers must submit samples with their offers.

Tenderers not on the approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's references.

(7559)

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 23rd March, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the Resolutions providing for an increase of Capital and for a consequential alteration in Article No. 4 of the Articles of Association of the Company, set out in the Notice and the Circular Letter dated the 24th February 1948 posted to the shareholders."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Managing Agents.
A. D. SHROFF.
Director.

Bombay, 24th February, 1948.

To

The Shareholders of The Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Limited, and in particular to:—

Mr. Beram Shapurji Saklatvala.
Dr. Rutton Eduljl Dastur.
Bai Socnabai Kaikobad Dastur.

(7550)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 15255 in respect of 10, Preference shares Nos. 174816 to 174825 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (In voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mr. Devidas Keshavji, has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post, Box No. 192, Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) DEVIDAS KESHAVJI
Dated 1st March, 1948.

(8222)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following Notice of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, is republished:—

It has been decided that during January-June 1948 licences for the import of Soda Ash will be issued freely provided applicants produce definite evidence that they can import the quantity applied for at a C.I.F. value not exceeding Rs. 400/- per ton of 2,240 lbs. These licences will be valid only for imports made at or below the C.I.F. price specified in them. The importers will not be allowed to open letters of credit or make remittances at a price in excess of that specified in the licence and Customs clearance will not be granted without adequate evidence to show that the goods are imported at or below the C.I.F. price referred to in the licences.

All pending applications are being disposed of on the above basis Any further applications received will be similarly dealth with.

G. R. KAMAT.
Chief Controller of Imports,
NEW DELHI.
T. ARUMUKHA MUDALIAR.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
New Custom House,
Bombay, the 28th Feb. 1948.

(7562)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following Notice of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi is republished:—

It has been decided that during January-Jne 1948 licences for the import of Bleaching Powder will be issued freely from countries in the Non-Dollar Area other than Belgium, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland, provided the applicant produces definite evidence that he can import the quantity applied for at a C.I.F. value not exceeding Rs. 350/- per ton of 2,240 lbs. Licenses for actual requirements of consumers may, however, be granted up to a C.I.F. value of Rs 400/- per ton. These licences will be valid only for imports made at or below the C.I.F. price specified in them. The importers will not be allowed to open letters of credit or make remittances at a price in excess of that specified in the licence, and Customs clearance will not be granted without adequate evidence to show that the goods are imported at or below the C.I.F. price referred to in the licences. No licences will issue for imports from countries in the dollar areas and from Switzerland, Belgium, Sweden and Portugal.

All pending applications are being disposed of on the above basis Any further applications received will be similarly dealth with.

G. R. KAMAT
Chief Controller of Imports.
NEW DELHI.
T. ARUMUKHA MUDALIAR.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
New Custom House,
Bombay, the 28th Feb. 1948.

(7563)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.
Suit No. 16357 of 1947

Mrs. MAHALAXMIBAI BHOGILAL
and
BHOGILAL MULJI ... Plaintiffs
Versus.
P. K. MURTI, Secretary for himself and other members of Mysore Association ... ... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the provisions of O. 1, R. 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the plaintiffs abovenamed have instituted the above suit in this Court on the 6th day of November 1947, against the defendant abovenamed for himself and other members of Mysore Association, praying:—

(a) for possession from the defendant of Room No. 15 in Shri Krishna Nivas Building at Bhimani Street, Matunga (G. I.P.), Bombay, occupied by him as a monthly tenant of the plaintiffs; and which tenancy has been determined Yearly rack rent ... Rs. 210-0-0

(b) for costs of the above suit.

And the hearing of the above suit is fixed for Monday, the 22nd March 1948, in Court Room No. 3, Floor No. III, of the Small Cause Court Building.

Dated this the 27th day of February, 1948.

EDWIN T. BAPTISTA
Registrar.

Mr. P. B. JOSHI.
Advocate for plaintiffs.

(7557)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAKIMUDDIN ABDEALLY and others have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any right or claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, trust, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon in Barbhai Moholla otherwise called Nagdevi Street without the Fort of Bombay fronting on the said Street on the West Side thereof in the Registration Sub-District of Mandvi in the Registration District of Bombay assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 3 containing by admeasurement 320 square yards or thereabouts registered under Collector's New Survey Nos. 2094 and 2092 and Collector's Rent Roll No. 421 and Cadastral Survey No. 608 of Mandvi Division and bearing Municipal B Ward Nos. 254 and 255 and Street Nos. 222 226, 228, and 230 and the Fazandar whereof is Govindrao Ramrao Mahimkar and which premises are bounded on the East by Nagdevi Street, on the West by the property bearing C.S. No. 606 of Mandvi Division, on the North by property bearing No. 609 of Mandvi Division and on the South by property bearing C. S. No. 607 of Mandvi Division.

Dated this 28th day of February 1948.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA.
Purchaser's Attorneys

(7553)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that JAMNADAS DWARKADAS and CHATURBHUJ DWARKADAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client their property more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming any right title or interest in the said property by way of sale, exchange mortgage, gift, trust inheritance, possession, lease lien easements or otherwise howsoever required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Ali Chambers, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fifteen days from the publication hereof at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed regard being had only to such claim or claims as many have been received by that time and the claim or claims not so notified shall be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground situate lying and being at Sindhi Lane without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 213 sq yads. or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 41 New No. 7685 old Survey No. 550 New Survey No. 5295 and Cadastral Survey No. 2939 of Bhuleshwar division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C. Ward No. 6645 old St. Nos. 19-21-23 and now under St. No. 31 and which premises are bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Shivshankar Narayan Photographer on or towards the West by the said Sindhi Lane on or towards the North by the property of Shalegram Jagnath and on or towards the South by the property of Hurjivan Bechur.

Dated this 27th day of February 1948.

GAGRAT & CO.
Attorneys for the Purchasers.

(7555)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES CONSISTING OF BEDDINGS TRUNK CLOTHES: MEDICINE: MACHINERY PARTS: WOODEN ARTICLES: NEWSPAPERS, ETC., ETC.

Under the instruction from the B. B. and C. I Railway in accordance with Section 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, the abovementioned articles at the risk of owners at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY the 17th March, 1948, at the Railway's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station)

MENESSE & CO.

POONA—RITZ HOTEL

No. 6, Connaught Road

Centrally Situated
Modern Sanitation.

Vegetarians & Non-Vegetarians Catered For.

From Grandpa down to schoolboy John Wright's is right— they can't go wrong: After work or after play Best for health in every way!

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

WRIGHT'S IS RIGHT for EVERYONE!

IDEAL FOR TOILET AND NURSERY

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